THE Boston-Gazette, AND COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No 836.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, April 15, 1771.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

vid para the PRINTER.-374

IF we recollect in what manner the King's friends have been conſtantly employed, we ſhall have no reaſon to be ſurpriſed at any condition of diſgrace, by which the once reſpected name of Engliſhmen may be degraded. His Majeſty has no cares, but ſuch as concern the Laws and conſtitution of this country. In his Royal breaſt there is no room for reſentment, no place for hoſtile ſentiments againſt the natural enemies of his Crown. The ſyſtem of government is uniform.—Violence and oppreſſion at home can only be ſupported by treachery and ſubmiſſion abroad. When the civil rights of the people are daringly invading on one ſide what have we to expect, but that their political rights ſhould be deſerted and betrayed, in the ſame proportion, on the other? The plan of domeſtick policy, which has been invariably purſued from the moment of his preſent Majeſty's acceſſion, engroſſes all the attention of his ſervants. They know that the ſecurity of their places depends upon their maintainig, at any hazard, the ſecret ſyſtem of the cloſet. A foreign war might embarraſs, an unfavourable event might ruin the Miniſter, and defeat the deep laid ſcheme of policy, to which he and his aſſociates owe their employments. Rather than ſuffer the execution of that ſcheme to be delayed or interrupted, the King has been adviſed to make a public ſurrender, a ſolemn ſacrifice, in the face of all Europe, not only of the intereſts of his ſubjects, but of his own perſonal reputation, and of the dignity of that crown which his predeceſſors have worn with honour.✓ Theſe are ſtrong terms, Sir, but they are ſupported by fact and argument.

The King of Great-Britain had been, for ſome years in poſſeſſion of an iſland, to which, as the miniſtry themſelves have repeatedly aſſerted, the Spaniards had no claim of right. The importance of the place is not in queſtion. If it were, a better judgment might be formed of it from the opinions of Lord Anſon & Lord Egmont, and from the anxiety of the Spaniards, than from any fallacious inſinuations thrown out by men, whoſe intereſt it is to undervalue that property which they are determined to relinquiſh. The pretenſions of Spain were a ſubject of negociation between the two courts. They had been diſcuſſed, but not admitted. The King of Spain, in theſe circumſtances, bids adieu to amicable negociation, and appeals directly to the ſword. The expedition againſt Port Egmont ‖ does not appear to have been a ſudden ill-concerted enterpriſe. It ſeems to have been conducted ? not only with the uſual military precautions, but in all the forms and ceremonies of war. ? A frigate was firſt employed to examine the ſtrength of the place. A meſſage was then ſent, demanding immediate poſſeſſion, in the Catholic King's name, and ordering our people to depart. At laſt a military force appears, and compels the garriſon to ſurrender. ‖ A formal capitulation enſues, ? and his Majeſty's ſhip, which might at leaſt have been permitted to bring home his troops immediately, is detained in port twenty days, and her rudder forcibly taken away. ? This train of facts ? carries no appearance of the raſhneſs or violence of a Spaniſh governor. On the contrary, the whole plan ſeems to have been formed and executed, in conſequence of deliberate orders, and a regular inſtruction from the Spaniſh Court. Mr. Bucarelli is not a pirate, nor has he been treated as ſuch by thoſe who employed ? him. I feel for the honour of a Gentleman, when I affirm that our King owes him a ſignal reparation.—Where will the humiliation of this country end!—A King of Great-Britain, not contented with placing himſelf upon a level with the Spaniſh governor, deſcends ſo low as to do a notorious injuſtice to that governor. As a ſalvo for his own reputation, he has been adviſed to traduce the character of a brave officer, and to treat him as a common robber, when he knew with certainty, that Mr. Bucarelli had acted in obedience to his orders, and had done no more than his duty. ? Thus it happens, in private life, with a man who has no ſpirit nor ſenſe of honour.—One of his equals orders a ſervant to ſtrike him.—Inſtead of returning the blow to the maſter, his courage is contented with throwing an aſperſion, equally falſe and public, upon the character of the ſervant.

This ſhort recapitulation was neceſſary to introduce the conſideration of his Majeſty's Speech, and the ſubſequent meaſures of government. The exceſſive caution, with which the ſpeech was drawn up, had impreſſed upon me an early conviction, that no ſerious reſentment was thought of, and that the concluſion of the buſineſs whenever it happened, muſt, in ſome degree, be diſhonourable to England. There appears, through the whole ſpeech, a guard and reſerve in the choice of expreſſion, which ſhews how careful the Miniſtry were not to embarraſs their future projects by any firm or ſpirited declaration from the throne. When all hopes of peace are loſt, his Majeſty tells his parliament, that he is preparing, —not for barbarous war, but (with all his mothers ſoftneſs) *for a different ſituation.*—It would indeed be happy for this country, if the Lady I ſpeak of were obliged to prepare herſelf for a different Situation.—An open hoſtility authoriſed by the catholic King, is called *an act of a governor.* This act, to avoid the mention of a regular ſiege and ſurrender, paſſes under the piratical deſcription of *ſeizing by force*; and the thing taken is deſcribed, not as a part of the king's territory or proper dominion, but meerly as a *poſſeſſion*, a word expreſly choſen in contradiction to and excluſion of the idea of *right*, and to prepare us for a future ſurrender both of the right and of the poſſeſſion. Yet this Speech, Sir, cautious and equivocal as it is, cannot, by any ſophiſtry, be accommodated to the meaſures, which have ſince been adopted. ✓ It ſeemed to promiſe, that, whatever might be given up by ſecret ſtipulation, ſome care would be taken to ſave appearances to the public. The event ſhews us, that, to depart, in the minuteſt article, from the nicety and ſtrictneſs of punctilio, is as dangerous to national honour, as to female virtue. The woman, who admits of of one familiarity, ſeldom knows where to ſtop or what to refuſe; and when the counſels of a great country give way in a ſingle inſtance,—when once they are inclined to ſubmiſſion, every ſtep accelerates the rapidity of the deſcent. The miniſtry themſelves, when they framed the ſpeech, did not foreſee, that they ſhould ever accede to ſuch an accommodation, ✓ as they have ſince adviſed their maſter to accept of.

The King ſays, *The honour of my crown and the rights of my people are deeply affected.* † The Spaniard, in his reply, ſays, ? *I give you back poſſeſſion, but I adhere to my claim of prior right, reſerving the aſſertion of it for a more favourable opportunity.*

The ſpeech ſays, *I made an immediate demand of ſatisfaction, and, if that fails, I am prepared to do myſelf juſtice.* This immediate demand muſt have been ſent to Madrid on the 12th of September, or in a few days after. It was certainly refuſed, or evaded, and the King *has not* done himſelf juſtice.—When the firſt magiſtrate ſpeaks to the nation, ſome care ſhould be taken of his apparent veracity.

The ſpeech proceeds to ſay, *I ſhall not diſcontinue my preparations, until I have received proper reparation for the injury.* † If this aſſurance may be relied on, what an enormous expence may be entailed, *ſine die*, upon this unhappy country! Reſtitution of a poſſeſſion and reparation of an injury are as different in ſubſtance, as they are in language. The very fact of reſtitution may contain, as in this inſtance it palpably does, a ſhameful aggravation of the injury. A man of ſpirit does not meaſure the degree of an injury by the mere poſitive damage he has ſuſtained. He conſiders the principle on which it is founded;—he reſents the ſuperiority aſſerted over him; and rejects with indignation the claim of right which his adverſary endeavours to eſtabliſh, and would force him to acknowledge.

The motives, on which the Catholic King makes reſtitution, are, if poſſible, more inſolent and diſgraceful to our Sovereign, than even the declaratory condition annexed to it. ? After taking four Months to conſider, whether the expedition was undertaken by his own orders or not, he condeſcends to diſavow the enterprize and to reſtore the iſland, ? —not from any regard to juſtice; not from any regard he bears to his Britannic Majeſty, but merely *from the perſuaſion, in which he is of the King of Great-Britain.* ? At this rate if our King had diſcovered the ſpirit of a Man,—if he had made a peremptory demand of ſatisfaction, the King of Spain would have given him a peremptory refuſal. But why this unſeaſonable, this ridiculous mention of the King of Great-Britain's pacific intenſions? Have they ever been in queſtion? Was *He* the aggreſſor? Does he attack foreign powers without provocation? Does he even reſiſt, when he is inſulted? No Sir if any ideas of ſtrife or hoſtility have entered his Royal mind they have a very different direction. The enemies of England have nothing to fear from them.

After all, Sir, to what kind of diſavowal has the K. of Spain at laſt conſented? Suppoſing it made in proper time, it ſhould have been accompanied with inſtant reſtitution; & if Mr. Bucarelli acted without orders he deſerved death. Now Sir inſtead of immediate reſtitution, we have a four months negociation, and the officer, whoſe act is diſavowed returns to court and is loaded with honours. &

If the actual ſituation of Europe be conſidered, the treachery of the King's ſervants, particularly of Lord North, who takes the whole upon himſelf, will appear in the ſtrongeſt colours of aggravation. Our allies were maſters of the mediterranean. The King of France's preſent averſion from war, and the diſtraction of his affairs are notorious. He is now in a ſtate of war with his people. In vain did the Catholic King ſolicit him to take part in the quarrel againſt us. His finances were in the laſt diſorder, and it was probable that his troops might find ſufficient employment at home. In theſe circumſtances we might have dictated the law to Spain. There are no terms, to which ſhe might not have been compelled to ſubmit. At the worſt, a war with Spain alone carries the faireſt promiſe of advantage. One good effect at leaſt would have been immediately produced by it. The deſertion of France would have irritated her ally, and in all probability have diſſolved the family compact. The ſcene is now fatally changed. The advantage is thrown away—the moſt favourable opportunity is loſt:—Hereafter we ſhall know the value of it. When the French King is reconciled to his ſubjects;—when Spain has compleated her preparations;—when the collected ſtrength of the Houſe of Bourbon attacks us at once, the King himſelf will be able to determine upon the wiſdom or imprudence of his preſent conduct. As far as the probability of argument extends, we may ſafely pronounce, that a conjuncture, which threatens the very being of this country, has been wilfully prepared and forwarded by our own miniſtry. How far the people may be animated to reſiſtance under the preſent adminiſtration, I know not; but this I know with certainty, that, under the preſent adminiſtration, or if any thing like it ſhould continue, it is of very little moment whether we are a conquered nation or not.

Having travelled thus far in the high road of matter of fact, I may now be permitted to wand'r a little into the field of imagination. Let us baniſh from our minds the perſuaſion that theſe events have really happened in the reign of the beſt of Princes. Let us conſider them as nothing more than the materials of a fable, in which we may conceive the Sovereign of ſome other country to be concerned. I mean to violate all the laws of Probability, when I ſuppoſe that this imaginary King after having voluntarily diſgraced himſelf in the eyes of his ſubjects, might return to a ſenſe of his Diſhonour;—that he might perceive the ſnare laid for him by his Miniſters, and feel a Spark of ſhame kindling in his Breaſt.--The part he muſt then be obliged to act would overwhelm him with confuſion. To his parliament he muſt ſay, *I called you together to receive your advice, and have never aſked your opinion.*—To the merchant,—*I have diſtreſſed your commerce; I have dragged your*

✓ In signing the Convention with Spain about Port Egmont vid pa. 438. ‖ Vid pa. 311. ? Vid. pa. 438.
† vid. Kings Speech pa. 369. ? vid the whole affair pa. 533. & vid pa. 498.

seamen out of your ships, I have loaded you with a grievous weight of insurances.—To the landholder,—*I told you war was too probable, when I was determined to submit to any terms of accommodation; I extorted new taxes from you, before it was possible they could be wanted, and am now unable to account for the application of them.*—To the public creditor,—*I have delivered up your fortunes a prey to foreigners, and to the vilest of your fellow subjects.*—Perhaps this repenting prince might conclude with one general acknowledgment to them all—*I have involved every rank of my subjects in anxiety and distress, and have nothing to offer you in return, but the certainty of national dishonour, an armed truce, and peace without security.*

If these accounts were settled there would still remain an apology to be made to his navy and to his army. To the first he would say, *you were once the terror of the world. But go back to your harbours. A man dishonored, as I am, has no use for your service.* It is not probable that he would appear again before his soldiers, even in the pacific ceremony of a review. But whenever he appeared, the humiliating confession would be extorted from him, *I have received a blow, and had not spirit to resent it. I demanded satisfaction, and have accepted a declaration in which the right to strike me again is asserted & confirmed.* His countenance at least would speak this language, and even his guards would blush for him.

But to return to our argument,—The Ministry, it seems, are labouring to draw a line of distinction between the honor of the crown and the rights of the people. This new idea has yet been only started in discourse, for in effect both objects have been equally sacrificed. I neither understand the distinction, nor what use the ministry propose to make of it. The King's honor is that of his people. *Their* real honor and real interest are the same. I am not contending for a vain punctilio. A clear and unblemished character comprehends not only the integrity that will not offer, but the spirit that will not submit to an injury; and whether it belongs to an individual or to a community, it is the Foundation of peace, of independance, and of safety. Private credit is wealth;—public honor is security.—The feather that adorns the royal bird, supports his flight. Strip him of his plumage, and you fix him on the Earth.

JUNIUS.

vid. pa. 566

John Hancock,

Informs the Public, That after the most strict Compliance with the Non-Importation Agreement during its Continuance, he has received by the Ship *Lydia*, Captain SCOTT,

AN Assortment of Goods, which he will sell by Wholesale, at the very lowest Rates, at his Store, No. 4, East End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market, where constant Attendance will be given, and the Favours of his Customers duly acknowledged.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

(And to be Sold by the Printers hereof;)

AN ORATION

Delivered April 2d, 1771, at the Request of the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston, to COMMEMORATE the BLOODY TRAGEDY of the 5th of March, 1770.

By JAMES LOVELL, A. M.

Omnes homines naturâ *Libertati* studeni, et CONDITIONEM *Servitutis* oderunt. Cæs.

: — Nunc ea petit, quæ dare nullo modo possumus, nisi, priùs volumus nos bello victos confiteri. Cic.

Thomas Lee

HAS brought with him from *England*, and lent from thence a compleat Assortment of Goods, purchas'd on the very best Terms; and will be sold exceeding reasonable, at his Store, on the North-side of the Town-Dock (near the Market house) formerly improv'd by Thomas Tyler, Esq; deceas'd, amongst which are the following, *viz.*

BROAD Cloths,
Shalloons,
Knee Garters, Irish, Linnens
Sheeting, Dowlass, Muslins,
Callicoes, Printed Cottons,
Nankeens, Peniascoes,
Pins of all No. & Pound Pins,
Gauze, Catgut, Gloves,
Fans, English and French
Beads, Brussels Lace
white and black Laces,
various sorts, Threads,
Tapes, Ferets, black Sattin
Hatts, Chip ditto,
Pelong Sattins of various
colours, ¾, & ⅞ ell black &
colour'd-sprig'd Sattins,
rich grey spotted Sattin,
Figur'd Modes & Sarsnetts,
Persians black Handkerchiefs and Cravats,
Russia Duck, Gun Powder,
German Serges, Callimancoes, Cambletts, Hosiery
of all kinds, Stationary,
Mussinetts, Silvereits, Brolios, Dorsetteens, Calcuttas, Mens Castor Hatts,
A large Assortment of genteel Brocades,
½, & ¼ ell Lutestrings,
striped & plain,
do. spotted with Silver,
Mantuas, Damasks, Taffaties, Paduasoys Grograms,
black Paduasoys & Lutestring,
A large variety of Gold & Silver Laces, Gold & Silver Basket Buttons, Watches,
Sewing Silks of all colours,
Hooks, Needles, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO,

A very large and beautiful Variety of Ribbons, and Paper Hangings, very cheap.

Sam[l] Eliot

Informs the PUBLIC,

That after a long Suspension of Business by his strict Adherence to the late Non Importation Agreement.

HE has now IMPORTED in the Ships just arrived from LONDON,

A Large and elegant Assortment of English and India Goods,

Which will be Sold at the very lowest Rates, by Wholesale & Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market.

Where constant Attendance will be given, and the Favours of his Customers duly acknowledged.

N. B. Having been lately in England, he flatters himself his Goods will be found of the best Quality, and the lowest Price.

IMPORTED,

In the Vessels lately arrived from England, by

Smith and *Atkinson*,

And now ready for Sale at their Store in King-Street.

A Large and General Assortment of ENGLISH, INDIA and OTHER PIECE GOODS, suitable for the Spring Trade, which were purchas'd on such Terms at the different Marts in Europe, as enables the Importers not only to serve those Retailers who purchase their Goods here, on the best Terms, but also to supply those who usually Import their Assortments, with many Articles as low as they are generally Imported.

N. B. Russia and English Sail Duck, Ravens Duck, Gun-Powder, &c. &c. (tow.)

Cash given for merchantable Pot-Ash.

Caleb Blanchard

Acquaints his Friends and Customers and others, That he is just arrived from LONDON, in the Ship Lydia, Capt. Scott, and has brought with him,

A General Assortment of Goods,

which will be opened and ready for Sale in a few Days, the Particulars cannot be mentioned at this Time.—He will sell at the lowest Rates by Wholesale and Retail for Cash only.—The smallest Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Just imported in Captain Scott from LONDON, by

William Breck,

And are now ready for Sale at the Golden Key, near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,

Best London Pewter Platters, Plates, &c.

Sheet Lead, Brimstone, wide and narrow Bunting, Lines and Twine, Fish Hooks, superfine White Chapel and common Needles, Pins No. 4 & 12, Knives and Forks, Penknives, fine French and common Scissors, Shears, Razors, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Sand Glasses, Lanthorn Leaves, Powder per Barrel or smaller Quantity, &c.

N. B. Said BRECK expects very soon, an Assortment of Nails, together with a general Assortment of Ironmongery and Brazery Wares; all which he is determined to sell at a very low Advance for Cash.

William Bant

Has Imported in the Lydia, Capt Scott, from London,

A General Assortment of Goods,

suitable for the Approaching Season, which he will sell at the lowest Rates for Cash, at his Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON.

*** Among which is a genteel Assortment of Silks and Broad-Cloths.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS

Informs his Customers, That he has just Imported from LONDON in Capt. Calef,

A General Assortment of English and India GOODS, which he sells cheap for Cash at his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, three Shops Southward of the Post-Office.

Also Stationary, Cutlary, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

Just Open'd and to be Sold, by

Nathaniel Abraham,

At his Shop opposite Mr. Scott's Irish Linnen Store in Ann Street.

A General Assortment of English GOODS suitable to the approaching Season, very cheap for Cash only.

All Persons who have Demands

on the Estate of Mrs. *Jane Turell*, late of *Medford*, deceas'd, are desir'd to bring in their Accompts in Order to be paid; and all those indebted to said Estate are desir'd to make speedy Payment to *Ebenezer Turell*, Administrator. *Medford, April* 1771.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient End of a House,

with two Rooms on a Floor, in Sudbury-Street, near the Bottom of Cole-Lane; inquire of Edes & Gill.

JOSEPH PEIRCE

HAS just receiv'd from LONDON per the Captains Scott, Whitewood and Griffin, and has to sell at his Shop, the North Side of the Town-House.

A large & fresh Assortment of English and India GOODS, Viz.

Superfine and midling Broad-Cloths,

amongst which are some very fashionable Colours, with Trimmings to match the same, German Serges, ¾, 4, 7 8 and 9d-wide Irish Linnens, Sheeting, Lawns, Cambricks, Book Muslin, Clouting Diaper, Diaper Table Cloths, India Nankeens, Bandanoes, Terrindams, black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, red-border'd linen ditto, red and stript Linen, Silk Damascus, ¾, 4, 7 8 yd-wide & Apron-width Cotton Checks, 4 thread black Lasting, black Russell, black and colour'd Calimancoes, Durants and Tammies, black, buff-colour and clear white 4 thread Breeches Patterns, white Russia Drab, Buckram, chip Hatts, a Variety of Silks both plain, figur'd and stript, Pelong Sattin, plain rich white, black and blue Sattins, blue, crimson, white and black figur'd ditto, Persians, Sarsnets, Bengals, Brolios, Sattinets, Poplins, Crapes, Cambleteens, Barlycorns, Brussels and Minionet Laces, Dresden Ruffles, black and white figur'd & plain Gauze, blace & white Lace Nett, black & white Catgut, No. 4s short whites, and pound Pins, mens and womens silk, cotton, thread and worsted Hose, childrens cotton and thread ditto, womens and childrens gloves and mitts of all sorts, mens gloves of all sorts, ladies fashionable black and white Bonnets, both trimm'd and plain, ladies and boys black and white Beaver Hatts, and Feathers, womens and childrens patent-wove Stays, black Shoe bindings, London Quality, a variety of Ribbons, English and Lynn-made Shoes, childrens Morrocco Shoes and Pumps, Hair Bags, Hair Powder, Powder Puffs, Pinching and Curling Irons, Combs, Wax, Pearl & Garnet Necklaces, Cotton, Scotch and Lisle Thread, Wash-balls and Boxes, Court Plaister, Fans, Tooth Brushes, Dentrifice for the Teeth, Lavender and Hungary Water, Turlington's Balsom, Stoughton's Elixir, Bonnet Paper, Jewelry, and Silver Trimmings.

Also, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, very best Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Starch, Glass and China Ware, and Writing Paper per Quantity, &c. &c.

All which will be Sold at a very low Advance, and for Cash only.

Cyrus Baldwin

HEREBY Informs his Customers and others, That he has just Imported from LONDON in the Ship Lydia, Capt. Scott, A NEAT, FRESH and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH & INDIA GOODS, which he will sell at the lowest Rates for Cash, at his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, nearly opposite the Town-Pump, viz.

BRoad Cloths, kerseys, ratteens, bearskins, beaver-coatings, german and flower'd serges, wiltons, shalloons, tammies, durants, callamancoes, duroys, sagathees, plain, striped and double cambletts, blue and black everlastings and drawboys, 3-4, 7 8 yd-wide Irish linnens of all prices, Irish sheetings, and dowlasses, callicoes, striped and check'd red and white jacketings, plain and flower'd gauze, catgut and parisnet, mens and womens velvets, ribbons of all sorts, fustians, jeans, thicksets, dark and other striped cotton hollands, silk damascus, white dimothy, stay-ticking and yellow holland, with all other trimings for stays, crewels and worsted, all sorts of worsted, thread and cotton hose, both plain and narrow ribb'd, womens and childrens ditto, black, blue, cloth and buff colour'd breeches patterns, clouded waistcoat patterns, all sorts of handkerchiefs, sewing silks of all colours, bindings and tapes of all sorts, silver and gold basket buttons, with all other sorts of buttons and twist silk, and worsted knee garters, chip hats, paste boards and press paper, writing paper, shoe and knee buckles, penknives and scissars, snuff boxes, fans, pins, needles, combs, cap-wire, &c. Pepper by the bag, hundred and dozen, Connecticut pork with many other articles not here mentioned,——All who have Accounts or Notes of above a Year's Standing, are hereby desired to make speedy Payment, or they may depend on being sued to July Court.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship LYDIA, JAMES SCOTT, Master, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

William Jones,

At his Shop opposite the Town-House, BOSTON.

Very fine Prunes, new Currants, Turkey Figgs, Jordan and Valencia Almonds, Salt Petre by the Cask or Pound, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper by large or small Quantities, fine Florence Oyl per Chest or Flask, the best Flower Mustard in half and quarter Pound Bottles, best Velvet Corks, Sago, Lavender and Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Court Plaister, Teeth Brushes, French Chalk and a Variety of very neat Smelling Bottles——Also a large Assortment of the best Drugs and Medicines, with an assortment of genuine patentee'd Medicines. Likewise,

Cask and Jarr Raisins, Citron, Ground Ginger, Oat Meal, Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Madder, Orter, red and white Lead, Spanish Brown, role and flower Brimstone, Verdigrease, Nutgalls, Phials and Gallipots, &c. &c. &c.

For SEED.

To be Sold a few Bushels of Potatoes, known by the Name of Bunker Potatoes, which produces vastly more than those called by the Name of Spanish Potatoes, and vastly preferable for Taste. Inquire of the Printers, or of Mr. John Greaton in Roxbury.

† vid. the Declaration page 438. * vid. Kings Speech page 369. ∨ In the Loss of Falkland Islands vid pa. 311.

LONDON.

Jan. 15. Yesterday Afternoon, at a quarter past six o'Clock, died, at his House in Bloomsbury-square, his Grace the DUKE of BEDFORD.

His Grace is succeeded, in titles and estates, by his grandson, the Marquis of Tavistock, now Duke of Bedford, a minor of about five years of age.

The late Duke of Bedford was of Norman extraction, and his ancestors appears to have been possessed of a large estate in Dorsetshire in the year 1202.

We hear that Admiral Keppel is left guardian to the Marquis of Tavistock, now Duke of Bedford.

It is supposed that the late Duke of Bedford, for the last ten years, gave a thousand pounds yearly for the relief of the poor, besides very large contributions to public institutions.

We are credibly informed, that the late Duke of Bedford, died possessed of a real estate of 45,000l. per annum, besides about 700,000 l. in the different public funds.

From the London Gazette, Jan. 22.
At the Court at the Queen's House, the 22d day of January. 1771.

PRESENT.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

His Majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the Privy-seal, to the Right Hon. Henry, Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, his Lordship was thereupon, by his Majesty's command, sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and likewise Keeper of the Privy Seal, and his lordship accordingly took his place at the Board.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, to be one of his Majesty's principal Secretary of State, his lordship, was this day, by his Majesty's command, sworn one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, accordingly. [*Gazette.*]

QUEBEC, March 14.

We hear that a Woman lately at Service at Point aux Trembles, near Montreal, being desirous to quit her Place demanded her Wages, but having no written Agreement with her Master, a Neighbour was call'd to witness the paying her the Sum due, after receiving of which she set out to seek another Residence, and passing thro' a Wood was met by the same Man who had been Witness to her receiving the Money, who, presenting two charg'd Pistols to her, demanded her to give him her Cash, or then he would murder her, whereupon she took the money out of her Pocket, and threw it in the Snow on one Side of the Road, desiring him to take it rather than her Life; he being over desirous for the Prize, inadvertently laid down his Pistols in the Road, which the Woman immediately seiz'd, and Shot him dead on the Spot, but did not re-take her Money 'till she had alarm'd the nearest Neighbours to the Place where the Scene was transacted.

BOSTON April 15, 1771.

Thursday last the General Assembly made Choice of the following Gentlemen to their respective Offices.

The Hon. HARRISON GRAY, Esq; Treasurer and Receiver General.

The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; Commissary-General.

The Hon. JAMES RUSSELL, Esq; Impost-Officer.

Truckmaster for Fort-Pownall. } John Wheelwright, Esq;

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Port of Boston. } Mr. Dudson Kilcup, Mr. Henry Allen.
Salem, John Nutting, Esq;
Marblehead, Mr. Thomas King,
Newbury-Port, William Atkins, Esq;
Gloucester, Daniel Witham, Esq;
Ipswich, Mr. Samuel Sawyer,
Charlestown, Mr. Nathaniel Gorham,
Plymouth, Mr. Ephraim Spooner.
Barnstable, } Solomon Otis, Esq; Mr. Joseph Parker.
Brestown, Jeraihmeel Bowers, Esq;
Dartmouth, Elisha Toby, Esq;
York, Thomas Bragdon, Esq;
Kittery, Charles Chauncy, Esq;
Wells, John Wheelwright, Esq;
Falmouth, Mr. Jonathan Webb.
Lincoln, Mr. Thomas Moulton,
Edgartown, Mr. John Pease, jun,
Nantucket, Mr. Stephen Hussey.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of considerable Note in London, *dated Feb.* 24, 1771.

—"I hope the ill Treatment you have had from our M—n—ry, is drawing to a Period. They are, I believe heartily sick of the Affair, and so hard pressed by the Opposition; as to be willing to lessen the Number of your Enemies, and of the Objections to your Management. I am so well persuaded, that North-America will, within an hundred Years, be the Seat of Commerce, Liberty, and Power, and the Refuge of the Friends to Liberty, and the Protestant Religion; that, were I not so far advanced in Life, I would come over to you, with my Family."—

Wednesday last Mr. Jacob Edes of this town, bought a sheep from a countryman at market, who said he had killed it the day before; but after he had paid him for the same and carried it home, it was percieved to be much mangled in several places, and the neck and part of a shoulder cut off, which made some of the family suspect that the sheep had been bit by a mad dog; whereupon Mr. Edes went in search of the man he bought the meat of, whom he chanced to find & acquainted him with his suspicion: The countryman at first denied knowing any thing of the matter; but upon Mr. Edes's threatening him with prosecution, for an imposition, he at last confessed the sheep had been bit. The countryman returned Mr. Edes his money, & in the presence of several people threw the sheep into the Mill creek.

Wednesday next, Wind and Weather permitting, the Ship Haley, 200 Tons Burthen, owned by John Hancock, Esq; and commanded by Capt. James Scott, having excellent Accommodations for Passengers, sails for London.

The following is extracted from a Pamphlet lately published in London.

"IN whatever light the people of America view the late system of government devised for them, it appears full fraught with danger and oppression. Their governors and judges being there *during pleasure* are totally dependent on the Crown for their places, and might become the instruments of arbitrary measures, were they not restrain'd *by depending on the representatives of the people for their salaries.*‖ It is one object of the revenue rais'd in America *without their consent* to absolve them from this *popular dependence*, by annexing stipends to their offices. The Crown will then be in the *uncontroul'd possession both of the whole executive and judicial powers*, and in effect of the *legislative*. For the people being depriv'd *essentially* of their share in the legislative, by being *divested of the right of* GIVING THEIR OWN *money through their representatives will be absolutely at the mercy of the Crown*, without one controuling or constitutional security. If this be not *alarming* to a people hitherto in possession of this security, and justly sensible of the benefit they deriv'd from it, what can be so? Or *what further deprivation of liberty can they possibly suffer, who submit to this?* And can we with any sense of justice censure them for contending against it; especially if we find the very same reasons, as was most certainly the case, to have govern'd us in taking arms against the meditated tyranny of *Charles* the first? It was then that the people of England obtain'd the security of having the judges appointed during good behavior, which they would resign with as much reluctance, as the Americans, do that which supplies its place, *the right of voting their salaries.*"

The House of Representatives of this Province in 1768, in their letter to their Agent say "It would be of *dangerous* Tendency if the Crown should not only appoint Governors over the several Colonies, but allow them such Stipends as it shall judge proper, at the expence of the People and without their consent. Such a power, under a corrupt administration, it is to be feared would introduce an *absolute government* in America" They in another letter say "A power without a check is always dangerous". They might have said, it is A TYRANNY, to which no wise and brave people will or ought to submit—What Asiatick Monarch was ever more despotick than American governors will be when they become independent on the people for their support! New-York already knows her fate; whether she *feels* or *resents* it as she ought, time has not yet discovered. A revenue is torn from her without her consent; and it is appropriated for the support of her Governor, of whose merits the British Ministry and not the Representatives of the people are to judge—Such it is to be feared is the fate of this Province and very soon will be that of all the other Colonies. Despotick power begets cruelty; and as there is already so great a military force kept up in America, is there not reason to apprehend, that unless the Colonies unite more UNITE in some effectual plan of opposition, they will soon be reduced to the most humiliating state of *abject* slavery.

In COUNCIL, *April* 10, 1771.

The following Answer to his Excellency's Speech at the Opening of the Session, being read, and unanimously accepted, it was thereupon Ordered, that *William Brattle, Harrison Gray*, and *George Leonard*, Esqrs. be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency with the same. JOHN COTTON, D. Secr.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board have given all due Attention to your Excellency's Speech to both Houses, at the opening of the present Session of the General Court.

WE feel the sincerest Gratitude to His Majesty for the repeated Assurances your Excellency has received, that the Security of America will be a principal Object of his most gracious Care and Attention, if Matters should come to Extremities, in Consequence of the hostile Act of the Spaniards in dispossessing His Majesty's Subjects of their Settlement at Port *Egmont*. (a)

THOUGH the Board do not at present, conceive that any Act of Legislation will be found necessary, to give Efficacy and Dispatch to that Part of the Plan of Augmentation of his Majesty's Forces which respects the Battalions now serving in America: yet, if it should be so found, we shall, in our legislative Capacity, be as ready to do what may appear to us to be Duty, as we were, in the Recess of the General Court, in another Character to advise to a Proclamation for the same Purpose. (b)

WHILE so fair an Opportunity presents we cannot omit expressing our Confidence in the Captain-General, that the Militia of the Province, which has so long been neglected, will now, for his Majesty's Service, be put on the most respectable Footing.

THE assurance your Excellency has given us, that there shall be no Delay on your Part, in dispatching the Business of the Session, demands our Thanks; and you may rely upon it that we shall not be wanting on our Part, being equally sensible with your Excellency, that the busy Season, so near at Hand, will require the speedy return of the Members to their respective Homes. (c)

THE Board have already paid their Compliments of Congratulation to your Excellency on your Appointment to the chief Seat of Government. Allow us however to thank your Excellency for your sincere Desire and Resolution to employ the Powers with which you are intrusted, for his Majesty's Service and the best Interest of the People; & to express our Hopes, that great Advantages will be derived from your Administration—That there will be a Harmony between the several Branches of the Legislature—That Order and Tranquility, upon which public Prosperity so much depends, will be constantly maintained—That the Province will be happy in a Governor who will be tender of all their Rights and Liberties—And that your Excellency will enjoy the Blessings of an obliged and grateful People.

Barnstable, April 16, 1771.

THIS Day the Reverend Mr. Timothy Hilliard was ordained Pastor of the East Church in this Town. The Rev. Mr. Howard of Boston began the public Solemnity with Prayer; The Rev. Mr. Williams of Sandwich preached from 1 Tim. 4. 16. The Rev. Mr. Palmer of Falmouth prayed before the Charge; The Rev. Mr. Lewis of Wellfleet gave the Charge; The Rev. Mr. Thatcher of Wareham prayed after the Charge; The Rev. Mr. Crocker of Eastham gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.—The Solemnity was concluded with an Anthem.

Hel-yard

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On FRIDAY next,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A Large Assortment of European GOODS, *viz.*

BRoad Cloths, German Serges, Baizes, Ratteens, Beaver Coatings, Tiverton Serges, Forrest Cloths, Allopeens, Crapes, Irish Hollands, Checks, Plaids, Callicoes, Chints, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Mens & Childrens Hose, &c. Household Furniture, as Tables, Leather-bottom Chairs, Glasses, a neat Mehogany Beaureau, &c. &c. Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c. &c.

On WEDNESDAY Next,
At TEN in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Great Variety of English Goods, among which are Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Tammies, plain and striped Camblets, superfine black Callimancos, the best spotted Bandanno Handkerchiefs, lungee Romals, Linnen Handkerchiefs, ¾, ⅞ & yard-wide Irish Linnens, black sewing Silk, 3-qrs. 7-8ths and yard-wide Checks, Bed-Ticks, Lawns, Gauzes, Cambricks Callicoes, Mens worsted and yarn Stockings, one Cask Nails, Bed-Cords, Coat & Breast Buttons, Plaids, Baizes, Beaver-Coatings, Desks, Tables, &c. Also, a few Rheams Writing Paper,
J. Russell, Auctioneer.
N. B. A Marble Slab, and a Riding Chair.

Just Imported in the Lydia, Capt. Scott, from London, And to be Sold
By William Blair,
At his Store on Treat's Wharff, nearly opposite the East End of Faneuil-Hall.
A few Chests of excellent Bohea Tea,
LIKEWISE,
A a Variety of ENGLISH GOODS on the most reasonable Terms.

All Persons Indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Harris, late of Boston, Boat-builder, are hereby desired to pay their respective balances to Ann Harris, Executrix to said Estate; and likewise those having any Demands on said Estate are desired to leave their Accounts with said Executrix in Order for Settlement.
N. B. A Negro Man belonging to the Estate to be Sold for want of Employ. Also a Chaise.
Boston, 13th April 1771.

On *Tuesday* at 10 o'Clock, Beforenoon,
Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.
3-4, 7-8 and yd-wide Irish Linnens,
Callicoes, Lawns flower'd and plain, Checks, strip'd Hollands, Bedticks, fine and coarse Broad Cloths, Camblets, Plaids, Breeches Patterns, a few Rheams of writing Paper, black sewing Silks, white Threads, Mettal Buttons, Table Knives, one Pinchbech Watch, Oznabrigs, Feather Beds, Blankets, House Furniture, &c. &c. &c. The Sale to begin precisely at half after Five o'Clock.
W. HUNTER, Auctioneer.

This, and To-Morrow Evening,
Will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market.
A great Variety of English GOODS,
Among which are,

LAWNS, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Linnens, Hollands, Bedtic, Callicoes, Printed Linnens, Hose, Breeches Patterns, Broad Cloths, Baizes, Ratteens, Half Thicks, Blankets, Counterpanes, Ruggs, Writing Paper, Camblets, Plaids, Lawns, Callimancoes, Russels, Oznabrigs, Watches, Wearing Apparel, a Silk Gown, &c.
This and To-Morrow Evening.
A. BOWMAN, Auctioneer.
N. B. Bengalls, Womens Sattin, and Floor Carpets, at private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Chapman & Taylor from Philadelphia. Crocker from Maryland. Hasiel and Stone from Virginia. Alden from North-Carolina. Hatch and Gibson from Hispaniola. Godfrey from Surranam. Kelham and Winn from St. Vincents. Hodge from Turks-Island. Bartlett from Anguilla. Fisk & Lovett from St. Lucia. Knowlton from St. Martins and Eustatia. Scott, Calef and Coffin from London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last,
Six Whites. No Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Nine.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 0 min. after 12
Tuesday, 31 min. after 12
Wednesday, 16 m. aft. 1
Thursday, 8 min. af. 2
Friday, 50 m. af. 2
Saturday, 43 m. aft. 3
Lord's Day 40m. af. 4
First Qr. 22 D. 2 Mor.

(Advertisements omitted will be in our next.)

= Ministry. ♀ Vide the Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. ‖ Vid. pa. 59. Vol. 2. — vid. pa. 63. Vol. 2. ‖ Vid. Lord Dunmores Speech, wherein he acquaints the House, y. he is to be paid from Home pa. 385. § vid. Speech pa. 441. (a) vid. pa. 311. (b) vid pa. 441. (c) vid. pa. 443. (d) pa. 423. (e) pa. 441.

POST-OFFICE, BOSTON, *April* 3, 1771.

LIST of LETTERS not before Advertiſed.

N. B. Where the Towns are not mentioned, they are all for BOSTON.

A

Very Eliſha
Adams John
Aubird Thomas
Audebart Philip
Apleton Joſhua
Adams John
Archer Elizabeth
Anger Oakes *Newton.*
Andrews Elkanah
Allen Ebenezer *Sandwich.*

B

Brown William Capt.
Braſton Glen
Bruce James Capt.
Brown Gawen
Barker Joſhua Capt.
Blackſtock William
Barter William
Boyle John
Bowers Henry
Butlar Nicholas
Brook Daniel
Barrell Walter
Braid John
Balcher Maſter
Brotherton Mr.
Bracket Mr.
Bret Mary
Brown Rev. *Barrington.*
Bobben Robert *Colcheſter.*
Bridge Joſeph *Lexington.*
Bogle Thomas *Sudbury.*
Barker Daniel *Sudbury.*
Bartlett Solomon *Plymouth.*
Bartlett Edward *Stoughton.*
Bunker Jonathan *Martha's Vineyard*

C

Cox & Berry
Campbell Colin Capt.
Caſtains Philip 2.
Chamberlain Alexander
Connor Charles
Carey William
Clark Jonas
Channock Eme
Carpenter Elizabeth
Cuttin David *Dudley.*
Caldwell Robert *Taunton.*
Carliſha Edward *Harwich.*
Clift William *Marſhfield.*

D

Duncan William
Duncan John
Dexter Nathan *Charleſtown.*

E

Edes & Gill
Edes Anna *Charleſtown*
Eaton Ruben *Mendon.*

F

Furnaſs John
Facay Michael
Fling Philip
Flatt Thomas
Foſter Elizabeth
Frieſton Linton
Faris William Capt. *Needham.*
Fennock Andrew *America.*

G

Grant John
Greenleaſe Stephen
Gibbs John
Gardner Nicholas
Gerriſh John
Gardner Samuel
Greenleaſe Elizabeth

H

Herſey Ezekiel Capt.
Hunt John
Hare Richard
Hitchbourn Nathaniel
Hoſier Charles
Hamerton Edward
Hancock Jacob
Halderick Robert
Hall Joſhua Capt. *Duxbury.*
Hatch Zephaniah *Pembrok.*
Hazwell William *Hingham*
Howe Samuel *Dorcheſter.*
Hall Silas *Rainham.*
Hillman Joſeph *Martha's Vineyard.*
Hodges Alexander *America.*
Henry Thomas *Bridgewater*
Howell John *Milton.*

J

Jackſon Benjamin
Johnſton William
Jones Polly
Jager Jeremiah *Weſtminſter.*

K

Kaſt Godfrey Philip
Knox Adam
Kick Sylveſter

L

Uſh George
Lion Matthias
Lowe John
Le Commiſſairs
Livermore Samuel Eſq; *Waltham.*
Lindſay James *Eaſtown.*

M

Markoe Abraham Eſq;
Millar John
Maxwell William
Mc Alpine John
Millar Charles
Mc Kennen Daniel
Mead James
Marſhall Anthony Capt.
Mc Farland John
Mendon Francis
Manifold Mr.
Mortimore Mary
Mc Innes Catharine
Miſick Elizabeth

N

Nouchet Mr. 3.
Nowell Mary

O

Osborn John
Owen William Eſq; *Campo Bello,*
Otis Ephraim *Scituate.*
Otis Ephraim Sen'r. *Scituate*
Oakes Eſther *Malden.*

P

Pariſh Flowers & Betts 2
Price Henry Eſq;
Prichard William
Printer of the Maſſachuſetts Gazette.
Park Mrs.
Palmer Thomas *Falmouth.*

Q

Queney John

R

Roberts James Capt.
Richardſon John
Redhead William
Richardſon James
Rice John
Roxby John
Ruſſell Palatiah Capt. *Marthas Vineyard.*
Read Samuel *Uxbridge.*
Richardſon Stephen Junr. *Woburn.*

S

Smith John Capt.
Salter Winfred
Sears David
Sheppard Thomas
Straton Daniel
Schenezin Samuel
Stevenſon & Duncan
Sanderſon Benjamin
Swords Martin
Scott William
Stinges Ruſſell
Sabring John
Shirley Mr.
Silburn Margrett
Stockbridge David Colonel *Hanover.*
Smoke William *Caſtle Will.*
Sparrahawk Samuel *Cambridge 2.*
Scott William *America.*
Shurtleaſe Joſeph *Plymouth.*
Sherman Rebeckah. *Plymouth.*

T

Tobin Michael
Trobridge John

W

Watrond Thomas
Watts Samuel
Whitemore William
White Ebenezer
Webb Henry
Warden Thomas
White Benjamin
White Mr.
Whitker Mary
Wright Job Rev'd *Barretts-Town.*
Winſlow J. Enſign *America.*
Wendell Edmund *New-England.*
Woods John *Roxbury.*
Waterman Thomas Capt. *Marſhfield.*
Weſton Pricilla *Duxboro'*
Wayman Flora *Little Cambridge.*

Whereas *John Tulit* and his Wife, whoſe Maiden name was *Bramhall*; *William Corker* and his Wife, whoſe Maiden name was alſo *Bramhall*; and *John Bramhall*, who all left *Attercliffe*, near *Sheffield*, in *Yorkſhire*, about 60 Years ago, and it is ſuppoſed went to reſide in or near *Boſton*.—Any Perſon knowing them (if alive) or any of their Deſcendants, by ſending Information thereof to SAMUEL BULLOS, in *Burlington, New-Jerſey*, (lately arrived from *Sheffield*) will have it thankfully acknowledged. (6w)

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Brick Dwelling-Houſe in very good Repair, with a large Garden, Wood Houſe and Pump, ſituated in School-Street near King's Chapel. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

HIS Majeſty's Poſt-Maſter General, having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between Great Britain and America) been pleaſed to add a fifth Packet-Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York; Notice is hereby given, That the Mail for the future, will be cloſed at the Poſt-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the firſt Tueſday in every Month, and diſpatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Poſt-Maſter General,
ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Set'ry.*

General Poſt-Office,
New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1771.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, (living in Second-Street, between Market and Arch Streets) about the latter end of laſt June, a negro fellow named Toby, about 24 Years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, a likely well ſet fellow, very talkative and complaiſant, eſpecially when in liquor, has been brought up to houſe work. He was taken up at New York, the 19th of Aug. laſt, and made his eſcape from goal the ſame day. It is ſuppoſed he is there got on board ſome Veſſel bound to the Weſt-Indies, or went towards Albany or New-England. Any Perſon who ſhall take up ſaid Negro, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward and all reaſonable charges.

JOHN BAYARD.

N. B. His clothing are not deſcribed, as he took nothing but his common apparel, which is ſuppoſed, by this time he has worn out or changed. He can write, and perhaps he may change his name & pretend to be free negro.

Samuel Daſhwood,

At his Shop the Sign of Noah's Ark in Marlborough Street, near Seven Star Lane.

BEGS Leave to inform his Cuſtomers and others, that he has Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON,

A General Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo, Glaſs, China and Earthen Ware, and Spices of all Kind, by Wholeſale or Retail, cheap for Caſh.

To be Sold at Little-Cambridge, ſituate upon the Great Country-Road;

A Houſe and Barn, with ſufficient Land, ſuitable for a Tavern, and lately improv'd as ſuch by Daniel Dana. For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN DENNIE of ſaid Cambridge. March 30, 1771.

£.500 Treaſury Notes, of the Province of *Nova-Scotia*, bearing an Intereſt of Six *per Cent.* to be Sold. For Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

Bartholomew Kneeland,

At his Shop near the late Rev. Dr. Sewall's Meeting-Houſe, and oppoſite the Golden Lion, in Cornhill,

Beſt London 6 by 8, and 7 by 9 } Crown Glaſs,

ALSO,

A Variety of Engliſh Goods, imported in the laſt Ship from London, and ſold very reaſonable for ready Money.

Choice Peas, Beans, Carolina Corn-fed Pork, and a few Barrels of Pitch to be Sold. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Imported in the Snow Jenny, Hector Orr, Maſter, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

Hugh Tarbett,

At the Warehouſe next the Golden Ball,

Camblets, Plaids, Yarn Stockings, Oznabrigs ¼ & 4-4 Linnens, ¼ & ⅞ Checks, ¼ & ⅞ bed ticks, Kilmarnock Caps, check handkerchiefs, muſlins, Gauze flower'd Lawns, ſtript bordered Handkerchiefs, ¼ & ⅞ ſtript holland, white thread, Tilloch's pig tail tobacco, by the caſk, hundred weight, or dozen.

Alſo, Cables, cordage, boltrope, ſpunyarn, houſline, and Whale-wharp.

JUST IMPORTED,

By James Henderſon,

And to be Sold at his Shop oppoſite the White-Horſe Tavern, South-End, Boſton.

A neat Aſſortment of Engliſh and Scotch Goods, which he is determined to ſell very low for Caſh, by Wholeſale or Retail.

WANTED,

An honeſt ſober Man, that can drive a Coach, and take Care of a Garden. Such an one may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printers.

N. B. None need apply without a good Recommendation from his laſt Place.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe ſituated near the Mill Creek, Boſton, formerly belonging to Mr. *Hezzadiah Colley*, deceaſed. Enquire of *William Mackay*, or Widow *Colley.*

Wanted to Hire, a Sloop or Schooner, of about 80 Tons Burthen. Enquire of Edes and Gill.——N. B. A Schooner would be prefer'd.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Schooner about 105 Tons Burthen: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

A freſh Aſſortment of Cream-colour'd Delph, Stone and Glaſs Ware, juſt arriv'd from Liverpool, in the Aurora, Capt. Hoſea, and to be Sold cheap for Caſh, by BENJAMIN DAVIS, at his Store the South-Side of the Town-Dock, near the Swing-Bridge; where is alſo to be Sold, Very fine Bohea and Souchong Tea, Sea Coal, Salt in Sacks, and Baſkets, Soap in Barrels, Pinns No. 4, Choice Rappee Snuff, Caſes of Bottles, Coffee, Spices, &c. &c. &c.

To be ſold or let, on reaſonable Terms.

A large genteel Dwelling-Houſe, with a Barn and Out-Houſes, ſituate in Dorcheſter, about a Mile from the Meeting-Houſe, and about five Miles from Boſton, and about twelve Acres of Land, ſuitable for a gentleman. For further Particulars enquire of Daniel Wiſwell of Cambridge, or of William Sever, jun. living on ſaid Premiſſes. ALSO,

Another Dwelling Houſe, about a quarter of a Mile from Dorcheſter Meeting-Houſe, with a good Garden and ſeveral good Fruit Trees thereon. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Thomas Walley of Boſton, Merchant, in Dock-Square, or of ſaid Wiſwell.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in *Sherburne*, about 20 Miles Diſtance from *Boſton*, containing about 90 Acres good Land, with a convenient Houſe and Barn, conſiſting of Paſturing, Orcharding, Tillage and Wood-Land; all which will be Sold cheap for Caſh, or good Security. For further Paticulars, enquire of *Samuel Bullard*, Innholder in ſaid *Sherburne.*

DAVID LAW *of* Providence,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Publick, That he has provided himſelf with a genteel Coach for the Conveyance of Gentlemen and Ladies from Boſton to Providence, which he will engage to perform in one Day, at the Price of *Twelve Shillings*, L. M. for each Perſon; and on the ſame Day from Providence to Boſton. Any Buſineſs that Gentlemen may be pleaſed to intruſt him with at either of the aforeſaid Places, will be done with Care and Diſpatch: Said Law when at Boſton may be ſpoke with at the Houſe of Capt. Daniel Jones, Innholder, at the Hatt and Helmet, in Newbury-Street, South-End, Boſton, and at Providence at his own Houſe.

April 5th, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Abbe*, late of *Hopkinton*, Merchant, deceas'd, are deſired to make immediate Payment to *Jeruſha Abbe*, or *John Nutt*, Adminiſtrators, and all thoſe to whom the Eſtate is indebted are requeſted to bring in their Accompts to ſaid Adminiſtrators, who will attend (at the Houſe where ſaid deceas'd lately lived) two Days in every Week, untill the whole ſhall be accompliſhed, viz. on Tueſdays and Wedneſdays.

Jeruſha Abbe,
Hopkinton, Feb. 25, 1771. John Nutt.

THE Proprietors of the common Lands in the Town-ſhip of Aſhburnham, are hereby reminded and notified, that a Tax of *Twenty-five Shillings* was by them at their Meeting the 24th Day of July, A. D. 1765, granted and laid on each of their Rights there, for diſcharging their Debts, that many of the Proprietors have to this Day neglected paying their Tax aforeſaid, as well as certain other Taxes duly granted for other Purpoſes, for their common Benefit; Wherefore, it is intended by the Subſcribers (their Committee for Sale of the Lands of ſuch Delinquents) that ſo much of each Delinquent's Land there as may be ſufficient for diſcharging and paying off his Tax aforeſaid, with his other Taxes or Arrears thereof (having been duly publiſhed) with all neceſſary incidental Charges, ſhall be ſold as ſoon as may be legally done, for the Ends aforeſaid, unleſs prevented by Payment to their Treaſurer.

Ri: Dana,
April 6th, 1772. Caleb Wilder,
Iſaac Stearns,
Samuel Wilder.

Concord, Feb. 23*d.* 1771.

Whereas *Mary* the Wife of me the Subſcriber, now living in *Topſfield*, hath contrary to my Orders, contracted ſundry Debts in my Abſence to my Damage.——I do therefore forbid all Perſons of what Condition ſoever, againſt entruſting her on any Account, for I do now Proteſt that I will not pay one Farthing that ſhe ſhall contract after the Date hereof.

ELNATHAN HUBBARD.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1771.

MONDAY, *April* 13. 1771. [NUMB. 1855.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Printed by THOMAS and JOHN FLEET, at the HEART and CROWN in Cornhill.

From the *Whitehall Evening-Poſt*, Feb 7, 1771.

AS we make no doubt the numerous Friends of the late Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD, *will be glad of an opportunity of ſeeing a genuine copy of his laſt Will and Teſtament; his Executors have favored us with a copy of the ſame, tranſmitted to them from the Orphan-Houſe in Georgia, and which they have proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. And as it was Mr. Whitefield's conſtant declaration he never meant to raiſe either a purſe or a party, it is to be remarked, that almoſt the whole money he died poſſeſſed of came to him within two or three years of his death in the following manner, viz. Mrs. Thomſon, of Tower-hill, bequeathed him 500l. By the death of his Wife, including a bond of 300 l. he got 700 l. Mr. Whitmore bequeathed him 100 l. and Mr. Winder 100 l. and it is highly probable, that had he lived to reach Georgia from his late northern tour, he would have much leſſened the above ſums by diſpoſing of them in the ſame noble and diſintereſted manner that all the public and private ſums he has been entruſted with have been.*

The Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD's laſt Will.

IN the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt, three Perſons, but one God; I, GEORGE WHITEFIELD, Clerk, at preſent reſiding at the Orphan-houſe Academy, being through infinite mercy in more than ordinary bodily health, and a perfect ſound and diſpoſing mind, knowing the certainty of death, and yet the uncertainty of the time I ſhall be called by it to my long wiſhed-for home, do make this my laſt Will and Teſtament, in manner and form following, viz. Imprimis, In ſure and certain hope of a reſurrection to eternal life, through our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, I commit my Body to the duſt, to be buried in the moſt plain and decent manner; and knowing in whom I have believed, and being perſuaded that he will keep that which I have committed unto him, in the fulleſt aſſurance of faith I commend my ſoul into the hands of the ever-loving, altogether lovely, never failing Jeſus, on whoſe compleat and everlaſting righteouſneſs I entirely depend, for the juſtification of my perſon and acceptance of my poor, worthleſs, though, I truſt, ſincere performances, at that day when he ſhall come in the glory of his Father, his own glory, and the glory of his holy Angels, to judge both the quick and dead. In reſpect to my outward, American concerns, which I have engaged in ſimply and ſolely for his great name's ſake, I leave that building, commonly called the Orphan-houſe, at Bethesda, in the province of Georgia, together with all other buildings lately erected thereon, and likewiſe all other buildings, lands, negroes, books, furniture, and every other thing whatſoever which I now ſtand poſſeſſed of in the province of Georgia aforeſaid, to that elect Lady, that mother in Iſrael, that mirror of true and undefiled religion, the Right Honourable Selina, Counteſs Dowager of Huntingdon, deſiring, that as ſoon as may be after my deceaſe, the plan of the intended Orphan-houſe, Bethesda College, may be proſecuted, or, if not practicable, or eligible, to purſue the preſent plan of the Orphan-houſe Academy, on its old foundation and uſual channel; but if her Ladyſhip ſhould be called to enter into her glorious reſt before my deceaſe, I bequeath all the buildings, lands, negroes, and every thing before mentioned which I now ſtand poſſeſſed of in the province of Georgia aforeſaid, to my dear firſt fellow traveller, and faithful, invariable friend, the Honourable James Habersham, Eſq; Preſident of his Majeſty's Honourable Council: and ſhould he ſurvive her Ladyſhip, I earneſtly recommend him as the moſt proper perſon to ſucceed her Ladyſhip, or to act for her during her Ladyſhip's life time, in the affairs of the Orphan-houſe Academy. With regard to my outward affairs in England; whereas there is a building commonly called the Tabernable, ſet apart many years ago for divine worſhip, I give and bequeath the ſaid Tabernacle, with the adjacent houſe in which I uſually reſide, when in London, with the ſtable and coach-houſe in the yard adjoining, together with all books, furniture, & every thing elſe whatſoever that ſhall be found in the Houſe and premiſes aforeſaid, and alſo the building commonly called Tottenham-court Chapel, together with all the other buildings, houſes, ſtable, coach houſe, and every thing elſe whatſoever which I ſtand poſſeſſed of in that part of the town, to my worthy, truſty, tried friends, Daniel Weſt, Eſq; in Church-ſtreet, Spitalfields, and Mr. Robert Keen, woollen-draper, in the Minories, or the longer ſurvivor of the two. As to the Monies, which a kind Providence, eſpecially of late, in a moſt unexpected way, and unthought of means, hath vouchſafed to intruſt me with; I give and bequeath the ſum of one hundred pounds ſterling to the Right Honourable Counteſs Dowager of Huntingdon aforeſaid, humbly beſeeching her Ladyſhip's acceptance of ſo ſmall mite, as a pepper corn of acknowledgement for the undeſerved, unſought for honour her Ladyſhip conferred upon me, in appointing me, leſs than the leaſt of all, to be one of her Ladyſhip's domeſtic chaplains. Item, I give and bequeath to my dearly beloved friend, the Honourable James Habersham aforeſaid, my late wife's gold watch, and ten pounds for mourning; to my dear old friend, Gabriel Harris, Eſq; of the city of Glouceſter, who received and boarded me in his houſe, when I was helpleſs and deſtitute, above thirty five years ago, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds; to my humble faithful ſervant and friend, Mr. Ambroſe Wright, if in my ſervice and employ, either in England or America, or elſewhere, at the time of my deceaſe, I give and bequeath the ſum of five hundred pounds; to my brother, Mr. Richard Whitefield, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds; to my brother, Mr. Thomas Whitefield, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds, to be given him at the diſcretion of Mr. Robert Keen; to my brother in law Mr. James Smith, hoſier, in the city of Briſtol, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds, and thirty pounds alſo for family mourning; to my niece, Mrs. Francis Hartford, of Bath, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds, and twenty pounds for family mourning; to Mr. J. Crane, now a faithful ſteward at the Orphan-houſe Academy, I give and bequeath the ſum of forty pounds; to Mr. Benjamin Stirk, as an acknowledgment of his paſt ſervice at Bethesda, I give and bequeath the ſum of ten pounds for mourning; to Peter Edwards, now at the Orphan-houſe Academy, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds; to William Trigg, at the ſame place, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds; both the ſums aforeſaid to be laid out, or laid up for them, at the diſcretion of Mr. Ambroſe Wright; to Mr Thomas Adams, of Rodborough in Glouceſterſhire, my only ſurviving firſt fellow labourer, and beloved much in the Lord, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds; to the Reverend Mr. Howel Davis, of Pembrokeſhire, in South Wales, that good Soldier of Jeſus Chriſt; to Mr. Torial Joſs, Mr. Cornelius Winter, and all my other dearly beloved preſent ſtated aſſiſtant preachers, at the Tabernacle and Tottenham-court Chapel, I give and bequeath ten pounds each for mourning; to the three brothers of Mr. Ambroſe Wright, and the wife of his brother, Mr. Robert Wright, now faithfull and ſkillfully labouring, and ſerving at the Orphan-houſe Academy, I give and bequeath the ſum of ten pounds each for mourning; to Mr. Richard Smith, now a diligent attendant on me, I give and bequeath the ſum of fifty pounds and all my wearing apparel which I ſhall have with me in my journey through America, or on my voyage to England, if it ſhould pleaſe an all-wiſe God to ſhorten my days in either of thoſe ſituations. Finally, I give and bequeath the ſum of one hundred pounds, to be diſtributed at the diſcretion of my executors, herein after mentioned for mourning among my old London ſervants, the poor widows at Tottenham-court chapel, and the Tabernacle-poor, eſpecially my old truſty, diſintereſted friend and ſervant, Mrs. Elizabeth Wood. All the other reſidue, if there be any reſidue, of monies, goods and chattels, or whatever profits may ariſe from the ſale of my books, or any manuſcripts that I may leave behind, I give and bequeath to the Right Honourable the Counteſs Dowager of Huntingdon, or in caſe of her ladyſhip's being deceaſed at the time of my departure, to the Honourable James Habersham, Eſq; before mentioned, after my funeral expences and juſt debts are diſcharged, towards paying off any arrears that may be due on the account of the Orphan-houſe Academy, or for annual prizes as a reward for the beſt three orations that ſhall be made in Engliſh on the ſubjects mentioned in a paper annexed to this my will. And I do hereby appoint the Honourable James Habersham, Eſq; aforeſaid, to be my executor in reſpect to my affairs in the province of Georgia, and my truſty tried dearly beloved friends Charles Hardy, Eſq; Daniel Weſt. Eſq; and Mr. Robert Keen, to be executors of this my laſt will and teſtament, in reſpect of my affairs in England, begging each to accept of a mourning ring. To all my other chriſtian benefactors, and more intimate acquaintance, I leave my moſt hearty thanks and bleſſing, aſſuring them that I am more and more convinced of the undoubted reality, and infinite importance of the grand goſpel truths, which I have from time to time delivered; and am ſo far from repenting my delivering them in an itinerant way, that had I ſtrength equal to my inclination, I would preach them from pole to pole, not only becauſe I have found them to be the power of God to the ſalvation of my own ſoul, but becauſe I am as much aſſured that the Great Head of the Church hath called me by his word, providence, and ſpirit, to act in this way, as that the ſun ſhines at noon day. As for my enemies, and miſjudging, miſtaken friends, I moſt freely and heartily forgive them, and can only add, that the laſt tremendous day will ſoon diſcover what I have been, what I am, and what I ſhall be, when time itſelf ſhall be no more; and therefore, from my inmoſt ſoul I cloſe all, by crying, Come, Lord Jeſus, come quickly; even ſo Lord Jeſus, Amen and Amen.

GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

This was written with the Teſtator's own hand, and at his deſire, and in his preſence, ſealed, ſigned, and delivered, at the Orphan-Houſe Academy, in the province of Georgia, before us witneſſes, Anno Domini March the twenty ſecond, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy.

Signed, ROBERT BOLTON,
THOMAS DIXON,
CORNELIUS WINTER,

N. B. I alſo leave a mourning ring to my honoured and dear friends and diſintereſted fellow-labourers, the Reverend Meſſrs. John and Charles Weſley, in token of my indiſſoluble union with them, in heart and chriſtian affection, notwithſtanding our difference in judgment about ſome particular points of doctrine.—— Grace be with them all, of whatever denomination, that love our Lord Jeſus, our common Lord in ſincerity.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The Lords PROTEST,

Againſt preſenting an Addreſs to his Majeſty on the Accommodation with Spain.

Diſſentient,

I. BECAUSE it is highly unſuitable to the wiſdom and gravity of this Houſe, and to the reſpect which we owe to his Majeſty and ourſelves, to carry up to the throne an addreſs, approving the acceptance of an imperfect inſtrument, which has neither been previouſly authoriſed by any ſpecial *full powers* produced by the Spaniſh miniſter, nor been as yet ratified by the King of Spain. If the ratification on the part of Spain ſhould be refuſed, the addreſs of this Houſe will appear no better than an act of precipitate adulation to miniſters; which will juſtly expoſe the peerage of the kingdom to the indignation of their country, and to the deriſion of all Europe.

II. Becauſe it is a direct inſult on the feelings and underſtanding of the people of Great Britain to approve this declaration and acceptance, as a means of ſecuring our own and the general tranquility, whilſt the greateſt preparation for war are making, both by ſea and land, and whilſt the practice of preſſing is continued, as in times of the moſt urgent neceſſity, to the extreme inconvenience of trade and commerce; and with the greateſt hardſhips to one of the moſt meritorious and uſeful orders of his Majeſty's ſubjects.

III. Becauſe the refuſing to put the queſtion to the Judges upon points of law, very eſſentially affecting this great queſtion, and the refuſing to addreſs his Majeſty to give orders for laying before this Houſe the inſtructions relating to Falkland's iſlands, given to the Commanders of his Majeſty's ſhips employed there, is depriving us of ſuch lights as ſeemed highly proper for us on this occaſion.

IV. Becauſe, from the Declaration and Correſpondence laid before us, we are of opinion that the Miniſters merit the cenſure of this Houſe, rather than any degree of Commendation, on account of ſeveral improper acts, and equally improper omiſſions, from the beginning to the cloſe of this tranſaction.

For it is aſſerted by the Spaniſh Miniſter, & ſtands uncontradicted by ours, that ſeveral diſcuſſions had paſſed between the Miniſters of the two Courts, upon the ſubject of Falkland's Iſlands, which might give the Britiſh Miniſters reaſon to foreſee the attack upon that ſettlement that was afterwards made by the forces of Spain. Capt. Hunt alſo arriving from thence ſo early as the third of June laſt, did advertiſe the Miniſters of repeated warnings and menaces made by Spaniſh Governors and Commanders of ſhips of war; yet ſo obſtinately negligent and ſupine were his Majeſty's Miniſters, and ſo far from the vigilance and activity required by the truſt and duty of their office, that they did not even ſo much as make a ſingle repreſentation to the Court of Madrid, which, if they had done, the injury itſelf might have been prevented, or at leaſt ſo ſpeedily repaired, as to render unneceſſary the enormous expences to which this nation has been compelled, by waiting until the blow had been actually ſtruck, and the news of ſo ſignal an inſult to the crown of Great Britain had arrived in Europe. To this wilful, and therefore culpable, neglect of repreſentation to the Court of Spain, was added another neglect; a neglect of ſuch timely preparation for putting this nation in ſuch a ſtate of defence, as the menacing appearance on the part of Spain, and the critical condition of Europe required. Theſe preparations, had they been undertaken early, would have been executed with more effect, and leſs expence; would have been far leſs diſtreſſing to our trade, and to our ſeamen; would have authoriſed us in the beginning to have demanded, and would in all probability have induced Spain to conſent to, an immediate, perfect, and equitable ſettlement of all the points in diſcuſſion between the two Crowns; but all preparation having been neglected, the national ſafety was left depending rather upon accidental alterations in the internal circumſtances of our neighbours, than in the proper and natural ſtrength of the kingdom; and this negligence was highly aggravated by the refuſal of adminiſtration to conſent to an Addreſs propoſed by a Noble Lord, in this Houſe, laſt ſeſſions, for a moderate and gradual augmentation of our naval forces.

V. Becauſe the negotiation, entered into much too late, was, from the commencement, conducted upon principles as diſadvantageous to the wiſdom of our public counſels, as it was finally concluded in a manner diſgraceful to the honour of the Crown of Great Britain; for it appears, that the Court of Madrid did diſavow the act of hoſtility, as proceeding from *particular* inſtructions, but juſtified it under her *general* inſtructions to her Governors; under the oath by them taken, and under the eſtabliſhed laws of America. This general order was never diſavowed nor explained; nor was any diſavowal or explanation thereof ever demanded by our Miniſters: and we apprehend that this juſtification of an act of violence under *general orders, and eſtabliſhed laws of office*, to be far more dangerous and injurious to this kingdom, than the particular enterprize which has been diſavowed, as it evidently ſuppoſes, that the Governors of the Spaniſh American provinces, are not only authoriſed, but required without any particular inſtructions, to raiſe great forces by ſea and land, and to invade his Majeſty's poſſeſſions in that part of the world, in the midſt of profound peace.

VI. Becauſe this power, ſo unprecedented and alarming, under which the Spaniſh Governor was juſtified by his Court, rendered it the duty of our Miniſters to inſiſt upon ſome cenſure or puniſhment upon that Governor, in order to demonſtrate the ſincerity of the Court of Madrid, & of her deſire to preſerve peace, by putting at leaſt ſome check upon thoſe exorbitant powers aſſerted by the Court of Spain to be given to her Governors. But although our Miniſters were authoriſed not only by the acknowledged principles of the law of nations to call for ſuch cenſure or puniſhment, but alſo by the expreſs proviſion of the ſeventeenth article of the treaty of Utrecht, yet they have thought fit to obſerve a profound ſilence on this neceſſary article of public reparation. If it were tho't that any circumſtances appeared in the particular caſe of the Governor to make an abatement or pardon of the puniſhment adviſeable, that abatement or pardon ought to have been the effect of his Majeſty's clemency, and not an impunity to him, ariſing from the ignorance of our Miniſters in the firſt principles of public law, or their negligence or puſillanimity in aſſerting them.

VII. Becauſe nothing has been had or demanded as a reparation in damage for the enormous expence and other inconveniencies ariſing from the conſeſſed and unprovoked violence of the Spaniſh forces in the enterprize againſt Falkland's Iſlands and the long ſubſequent delay of juſtice; it was not neceſſary to this demand, that it ſhould be made in any improper or offenſive language, but in that ſtile of accommodation which has ever been uſed by able negotiators.

VIII. Becauſe an unparalelled and moſt audacious inſult has been offered to the honour of the Britiſh flag, by the detenſion of a ſhip of war of his Majeſty's, for twenty days after the ſurrender of Port Egmont, and by the indignity of forcibly taking away her rudder; this act could not be ſupported upon any idea of being neceſſary to the reduction of the fort, nor was any ſuch neceſſity pretended. No reparation in honour has been demanded for this wanton inſult, by which his Majeſty's reign is rendered the unhappy æra in which the honour of the Britiſh flag has ſuffered the firſt ſtain with entire impunity.

IX. Becauſe the Spaniſh Declaration, which our Miniſters have adviſed his Majeſty to accept, does in general words, imply his Majeſty's diſavowal of ſome acts on his part, tending to diſturb the good correſpondence of the two Courts; when it is notorious, that no act of violence whatſoever had been committed on the part of Great Britain. By this diſavowal of ſome implied aggreſſion in the very Declaration, pretended to be made for reparation of Great Britain, his Majeſty is made to admit a ſuppoſition contrary to truth, and injurious to the juſtice and honor of his Crown.

X. Becauſe in the ſaid Declaration the reſtitution is confined to *Port Egmont*, when Spain herſelf originally offered to cede *Falkland's Iſland*; it is known that ſhe made her forcible attack on pretence of title to the whole; and the reſtitution ought, therefore, not to have been confined to a part only, nor can any reaſon be aſſigned, why the reſtitution ought to have been made in narrower or more ambiguous words than the claims of Spain, on which her act of violence was grounded, and her offers of reſtitution originally made.

XI. Becauſe the Declaration, by which his Majeſty is to obtain poſſeſſion of Port Egmont, contains a reſervation or condition of the queſtion of a claim of prior right of ſovereignty in the Catholic King to the whole of Falkland's Iſland, being the firſt time ſuch a claim has ever authentically appeared in any public inſtrument, jointly concluded on by the two Courts. No explanation of the principles of the claim has been required, altho' there is juſt reaſon to believe that theſe principles will equally extend to reſtrain the liberty, and confine the extent of Britiſh navigation. No

counter

vide page 28. Vol. I. & Vid. pa. 442. & vide page 438. — vid. pa. 311.
& vid. page 438.

counter claim has been made on the part of his Majesty to the right of sovereignty, in any part of the said Island ceded to him; any assertion whatsoever, of his Majesty's right of sovereignty, has been studiously avoided, from the beginning to the accomplishment of this unhappy transaction; which, after the expence of millions, settles no contest, asserts no right, exacts no reparation, affords no security, but stands as a monument of reproach to the wisdom of the national Councils, of dishonour to the essential dignity of his Majesty's Crown, and of disgrace to the hitherto untainted honour of the British flag.

After having given these reasons, founded on the facts which appeared from the papers, we think it necessary here to disclaim an invidious and injurious imputation, substituted in the place of fair argument, that they who will not approve of this Convention, are for precipitating their country into the calamities of war: we are as far from the design, and we trust much farther from the act of kindling the flame of war, than those who have advised his Majesty to accept of the Declaration of the Spanish Ambassador.

We have never entertained the least thought of invalidating this public act; but if Ministers may not be censured, or even punished, for treaties which, though valid, are injurious to the national interest and honour, without a supposition of the breach of public faith in this House, that should censure or punish, or of a breach of the laws of humanity, in those who propose such censure or punishment; the use of the Peers, as a controul on Ministers, and as the best, as well as highest, Council of the Crown, will be rendered of no avail. We have no doubt but a Declaration more adequate to our just pretensions, and to the dignity of the Crown, might have been obtained without the effusion of blood; not only from the favourable circumstances of the conjuncture, but because our just demands were no more than any Sovereign power, who had injured another through inadvertence, or mistake, ought, even from regard to its own honour, to have granted: and we are satisfied, that the obtaining such terms would have been the only sure means of establishing a lasting and honourable peace.

Richmond,	Audley,
Bolton,	King,
Manchester,	Torrington,
Tankerville,	Milton,
Chatham,	Abergavenny,
Wycombe,	Fitzwilliam,
Craven,	Ponsonby,
Boyle,	Scarborough,
Devonshire,	Archer.

Dissentient,

Because, though the disavowal may be considered as humiliating to the Court of Spain, the Declaration and acceptance, under the reservation of the question of prior right, do not, in my opinion, after the heavy expences incurred, either convey a satisfaction adequate to the insult on the honour of Great Britain, or afford any reasonable grounds to believe that peace, on terms of honour, can be lasting. RADNOR.

LONDON, January 10.

SIR Edward Hawke yesterday resigned his post of first Lord of the Admiralty; and this day the Earl of Sandwich was appointed in his room.

Jan. 22. His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, to be one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, his Lordship was this Day sworn in accordingly.

A thundering Memorial, it is said, has been presented to our Ministry by Count Maltzhan, the Prussian Envoy, in which his Majesty demands the subsidy money due to him, in a very high and unusual tone. This demand its said amounts to 1,500,000 l.

Some improvements in the Government of New-England, it is said, are formed, and will soon have the Royal authority to put them in execution.

A Correspondent says, The silent enterprizes of the King of Prussia are more worthy the notice of government, than all the noise and parade of the French and Spaniards.

Feb. 9. A letter from Paris, dated Jan. 23, says, "The dispute between the King and the Parliament of Paris, is at length terminated in the banishment of every one of them; and the King has not only exiled them to different places, but sent the major part of them to little villages scarcely to be called inhabited."

We are assured, that when the Privy Seal was offered to Lord Suffolk, he desired time to consider of it: the next day he desired a conference with Lord North: Lord North did not chuse to see him for three days; and when he did admit Lord Suffolk to an audience, informed him, that the place must be first offered to Lord Dartmouth and to Lord Hardwicke, and if they both refused it, then Lord Suffolk might have it. This hopeful young Lord, with a very large fortune of his own, 40,000l. with his lady, a widower with only one child, a daughter, and who has signed both the PROTESTS, was humble enough to accept the Privy Seal in this ignominious manner.

Amongst the many admonitions given by the late Rev. Mr. Whitefield to the Great, it is wished one may not be in vain.—Lord Clare applied by letter to Mr. Whitefield, for his interest at Bristol in his Lordship's favour, previous to the last general election. The good man answered him, that he never interfered in temporal elections, but would earnestly exhort his Lordship to labour to make his own spiritual calling and election sure.

Yesterday morning the snow on Enfield Chace, upon even ground, was 2 feet deep; a circumstance not known these 9 years.

Yesterday the following resolutions were agreed on, viz. 5796l. for supporting the civil establishment of Nova Scotia, for 1771; 3086l. for the civil establishment of Georgia, for the said year; 4350l. for East Florida; 6100l. for West Florida; and 1885l. for defraying the charge of general surveys in North America.

Yesterday morning early, a woman with a young child lying at her breast, were both found frozen to death near Denmark-street, St. Giles's.

The same night, a poor woman, with one child at her breast, and another about three yeas old, lying by her, was found dead, from the severity of the weather, in Rag-fair. The children shewed some signs of life, but both died soon after, though some charitable people in the neighbourhood gave them all the assistance in their power.

On Tuesday last, no less than five persons were found dead in the snow, between Islington and Highgate; all of whom, it is supposed, perished by the inclemency of the weather.

Feb. 20. In Confirmation of the Paragraph in Yesterday's Paper, the following Articles are copied from an Evening Paper: —It was Yesterday assured, that the Address presented on Monday to his Majesty, on the late Convention with Spain, has produced the greatest Confusion among the Ministry, owing to the Arrival of a Courier on Monday Night, who, it is said brought Advice, that the Catholic King refuses to ratify the Declaration signed here by his Ambassador the Prince de Massareno.

It is likewise asserted, that the French Ambassador has received a Letter from his Court, wherein he is directed (in case the Spanish Ambassador should be recalled by his Court, which there was great reason to believe he would) to leave the British Dominions in twenty-four Hours.

It is very extraordinary, says a Correspondent, that the English are so easily duped by Appearances; instead of all being peaceable at Madrid, there is an Air of Business and Preparation in that Capital, which contradicts the most solemn Professions of that Court, and apparently demonstrates their future Intentions.

'Tis said the City have determined not to *remonstrate*, now they despair of being able to *demonstrate*.

Feb. 23. It was on Thursday reported, that his Most Catholic Majesty was actually upon his Way to the Court of Versailles, where he is in Person to settle some Matters with the French King, which are judged to be of too delicate a Nature to be transacted by Representatives.

Thursday a Messenger arrived in Town from Madrid, with the Catholic King's Ratification of the Convention entered into between his Ambassador Prince Massareno and the British Court.

And, Yesterday Morning Notice was sent to the Coffee-houses about the Royal-Exchange, to prevent the Merchants making further Application for Protections, as Matters were finally adjusted between England and Spain.

Twelve Hundred Thousand Pounds is the Sum expended upon the late Preparations for War.

We hear that Admiral Montague is to sail to Halifax with a Fleet to command on that Station.

It is further assured that the Spanish Ambassador is actually gone home, and that Mr. Kitchener, his Coal Merchant, and the rest of his Tradesmen, were on Monday taking upon Return such Articles from his House as had not been used.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 5.

"The last letters from Vienna confirm the account we have received from Constantinople, advising, that there is no longer any signs of accomplishing a peace between the Turks and the Russians; the Grand Signior having haughtily rejected as inacceptable, the conditions proposed by the Court of Petersbourg, the substance of which is assured to be as follows:

"1. The liberty of a free navigation in the Black Sea. 2. The cession of all Crimea for ever. 3. The independance of the Tartars, who are no longer to be subject to the Ottoman Porte in any degree. 4. The cession of Moldavia, Walachia, and Bassarabia, which provinces however the Russians do not intend to take possession of in their own right, but will transfer them to two other foreign Princes who are not named. 5. The payment of twenty millions of rubies to reimburse the Russians the expence they have been at on account of the present war.

"The demands on the part of Russia so exasperated the Grand Signior, that he rejected them with disdain, and determined to risk another campaign, and to command his army in person."

LONDON.

Jan. 15. Yesterday Afternoon, at a quarter past six o'Clock, died, at his House in Bloomsbury-square, his Grace the DUKE of BEDFORD.

His Grace is succeeded, in titles and estates, by his grandson, the Marquis of Tavistock, now Duke of Bedford, a minor about five years of age.

We hear that Admiral Keppel is left guardian to the Marquis of Tavistock, now Duke of Bedford.

We are credibly informed, that the late Duke of Bedford died possessed of a real estate of 45,000l. per annum, besides about 700,000l. in the different public Funds.

Jan. 31. On Tuesday died, at his house in Cavendish square, the Hon. Richard Penn, one of the two Proprietors of the Province of Pennsylvania.

Feb. 1. Capt. Briggs, of the Grace Cutter, is appointed to the command of the Favourite Sloop of War, which is to carry a packet to Boston.

Feb. 11. The D—— of C——d is now every night in the side boxes with a merchant's wife, one Mrs. B——y, and the husband goes about with them, and thinks it an honor.

Thursday the affair of the prisoners, James Stevens, Robert Leslie, William Thomson, J. Biggs, and John Mein, who forced out of the King's Bench-Prison the 19th of November last, came on before the Court in Westminster-Hall, when the rule was made absolute for an information against them.

During the last hard weather our most excellent Queen did not give less in charity to the poor people than 1500l.

Lord Northington, we are assured, declared in the presence of a great Personage, that if we keep up the intended augmentation by sea and land, he will ensure a peace to England for twenty years to come, against the united force of all Europe.

We are told from good authority, that a great man, just advanced to office, has already gratified his dependents with places to the number of 275, and that upon his list there are still no less than 420 promises.

QUEBEC, March 14.

We hear that a Woman, lately at service at Point aux Trembles, near Montreal, being desirous to quit her place, demanded her wages, but having no written agreement with her Master, a neighbor was called to witness the paying her the sum due, after receiving of which she set out to seek another residence, and passing thro' a wood was met by the same man who had been witness to her receiving the money, who presented to her two charg'd pistols, and demanded her cash, or he would murder her, whereupon she took the money out of her pocket, and threw it into the snow on one side of the road, desiring him to take it rather than her life; he being over desirous for the prize, inadvertently laid down his pistols in the road, which the woman immediately seiz'd, and shot him dead on the spot, but did not re-take her money till she had alarmed the nearest neighbors to the place where the scene was transacted.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) March 14.

Yesterday was married, in Henrico, Mr. William Carter, third son of Mr. John Carter, aged *twenty-three*, to Mrs. Sarah Ellyson, Relict of Mr. Gerard Ellyson, deceased, aged *eighty-five*; a sprightly old Tit, with Three Thousand Pounds Fortune.

BOSTON, April 15. 1771.

Since our last arrived here the Captains Calef and Coffin from London, in the former came Passengers Mr. William Jackson and Mr. John Greenlaw, and in the latter Mr. Thomas Lee, Merchants.

We hear that the Board of Commissioners have appointed Philip Loring, Esq; to succeed Alexander Barklay, Esq; deceased, as Comptroller of the Customs for the Port of Philadelphia.

We hear that a great Number of Hogs, Sheep, &c. have lately been bit by some mad Dogs, in Southborough, Westborough, Grafton, and other adjacent Towns.

We also hear that considerable Damage has lately been done to some Creatures at Bridgwater, by the Bite of Dogs supposed to be Mad.

In COUNCIL, April 10, 1771.

The following Answer to his Excellency's Speech at the Opening of the Session, being read, and unanimously accepted, it was thereupon Ordered, that *William Brattle*, *Harrison Gray*, and *George Leonard*, Esqrs. be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency with the same.

JOHN COTTON, D. Secr.

May it please your Excellency,

THE Board have given all due Attention to your Excellency's Speech to both Houses, at the opening of the present Session of the General Court.

WE feel the sincerest Gratitude to His Majesty for the repeated Assurances your Excellency has received, that the Security of America will be a principal Object of his most gracious Care and Attention, if Matters should come to Extremities, in Consequence of the hostile Act of the Spaniards in dispossessing His Majesty's Subjects of their Settlement at Port *Egmont*.

THOUGH the Board do not at present, conceive that any Act of Legislation will be found necessary, to give Efficacy and Dispatch to that Part of the Plan of Augmentation of His Majesty's Forces which respects the Battalions now serving in America; yet, if it should be so found, we shall, in our legislative Capacity, be as ready to do what may appear to us to be Duty, as we were, in the Recess of the General Court, in another Character, to advise to a Proclamation for the same Purpose. (a)

WHILE so fair an Opportunity presents we cannot omit expressing our Confidence in the Captain-General, that the Militia of the Province, which has so long been neglected, will now, for His Majesty's Service, be put on the most respectable Footing.

THE assurance your Excellency has given us, that there shall be no Delay on your Part, in dispatching the Business of the Session, demands our Thanks; and you may rely upon it that we shall not be wanting on our Part, being equally sensible with your Excellency, that the busy Season, so near at Hand, will require the speedy return of the Members to their respective Homes. (b)

THE Board have already paid their Compliments of Congratulation to your Excellency on your Appointment to the chief Seat of Government. (c) Allow us however to thank your Excellency for your sincere Desire and Resolution to employ the Powers with which you are intrusted, for his Majesty's Service and the best Interest of the People; and to express our Hopes, that great Advantages will be derived from your Administration——That there will be a Harmony between the several Branches of the Legislature——That Order and Tranquility, upon which public Prosperity so much depends, will be constantly maintained——That the Province will be happy in a Governor who will be tender of all their Rights and Liberties——And that your Excellency will enjoy the Blessings of an obliged and grateful People.

We hear the Honorable His Majesty's Council have made Choice of the Reverend Mr. JOHN TUCKER of Newbury, to preach the Sermon on the last Wednesday of May next, being the Day fixed by Royal Charter for the Election of His Majesty's Council for this Province.

On Wednesday last Mr. Jacob Edes of this Town, bought a Sheep from a Countryman at Market, who said he killed it the Day before; but after he had paid him for the same and carried it Home, it was perceived to be much mangled in several Places, and the Neck and Part of a Shoulder cut off, which made some of the Family suspect that the Sheep had been bit by a mad Dog; whereupon Mr. Edes went in search of the Man he bought the Meat of, whom he chanced to find, and acquainted him with the Suspicion: The Countryman at first denied knowing any Thing of the Matter; but upon Mr. Edes's threatening him with Prosecution, for an Imposition, he at last confessed the Sheep had been bit. The Countryman returned Mr. Edes his Money, and in the Presence of several People threw the Sheep into the Mill Creek.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of considerable Note in London, *dated Feb.* 24. 1771.

—"I hope the ill Treatment you have had from our M——n——ry, is drawing to a Period. They are, I believe, heartily sick of the Affair, and so hard pressed by the Opposition, as to be willing to lessen the Number of your Enemies, and of the Objections to your Management. I am so well persuaded, that North-America will, within an hundred Years, be the Seat of Commerce, Liberty, and Power, and the Refuge of the Friends to Liberty, and the Protestant Religion; that, were I not so far advanced in Life, I would come over to you, with my Family."—

Barnstable, April 10, 1771.

THIS Day the Rev. Mr. *Timothy Hillyard* was ordained Pastor of the East Church in this Town.——The Rev. Mr. *Howard* of Boston, began the public Solemnity with Prayer: The Rev. Mr. *Williams* of Sandwich, preached from 1 Tim. iv. 16. The Rev. Mr. *Palmer* of Falmouth, prayed before the Charge: The Rev. Mr. *Lewis* of Wellfleet, gave the Charge: The Rev. Mr. *Thatcher* of Wareham, prayed after the Charge: The Rev. Mr. *Crocker* of Eastham, gave the Right Hand of Fellowship.—— The Solemnity was concluded with an Anthem.

vid, the Taking of Falklands Island pa. 311. (a) vid, the Declaration pa 438. (a) vid. pa. 441. (b) vid. the address page 442. (c) Duke of Cumberland. — vid Speech page 441. (b) vid. pa. 443. (c) vid. pa. 423. (c) vid. pa. 441. (d) vid. ye Charter pa. 1077 Printer.

Thurſday laſt the General Aſſembly made choice of the following Civil Officers for the Year enſuing.

The Hon. *Harriſon Gray*, Eſq; Treaſurer and Receiver-General.

The Hon. *Thomas Cuſhing*, Eſq; Commiſſary-General.

The Hon. *James Ruſſell*, Eſq; Impoſt-Officer.

Truck-Maſter for Fort *Pownal*, *John Wheelwright*, Eſq;

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Port of *Boſton*, Mr. Dudſon Kilcup, Mr. Henry Alline,
Salem, John Nutting, Eſq;
Marblehead, Mr. Thomas King,
Newbury-Port, William Atkins, Eſq;
Glouceſter, Daniel Witham, Eſq;
Ipſwich, Mr. Samuel Sawyer,
Charleſtown, Mr. Nathaniel Gorham,
Plimouth, Mr. Ephraim Spooner,
Barnſtable, Solomon Otis, Eſq; Mr. Joſeph Parker,
Freetown, Jerathmael Bowers, Eſq;
Dartmouth, Eliſha Toby, Eſq;
York, Thomas Bragdon, Eſq;
Kittery, Charles Chauncy, Eſq;
Wells, John Wheelwright, Eſq;
Falmouth, Mr. Jonathan Webb,
Lincoln, Mr. Thomas Moulton,
Edgartown, Mr. John Peaſe, jun.
Nantucket, Mr. Stephen Huſſey.

Laſt Saturday ſailed from hence for Halifax, the Boſton, Roſe, and Senegal Ships of War, together with ſeveral Tranſports, in order, as it is ſaid, to bring up the Troops from thence; with what Deſign we know not.

Laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight a Hog was killed at North Kingſtown, which, when dreſſed, weighed 666 lb.

And a Sheep that weigh'd of clean Mutton 134lb. was the ſame Week ſold at the Market in New York, ſuppoſed to be the fatteſt ever ſeen there.

MARRIED,] Mr. *Joſeph Peirce*, Merchant, to Miſs *Nancy Dawer*, eldeſt Daughter of *Thomas Dawes*, Eſq;—Dr. *Nathaniel Tucker*, to Miſs *Nancy Dalton*, Daughter of *Capt. Dalton*, of this Town.

—DIED, Mrs. *Fiſher*, Wife of Mr. *Ralph Fiſher*.—Mrs. *Badger*, Wife of Mr. *Badger*, Vendue-Maſter.—Mrs. *Preeſt*, Widow.—Miſs *Nancy Robertſon*, Daughter of Mr. *Robertſon*. Shipwright.—Mr. *Ingerſield*, jun. Shipwright.—Mr. *Ambroſe Downes*, Barber.—

Died at Dedham, Mrs. *Gay*, Innkeeper.

At Salem, Miſs *Elizabeth Cabot*, aged 20 Years, Daughter of *Francis Cabot*, Eſq;

At Danbury in Connecticut, Mr. *Robert Sandeman*, Founder of the Sect called Sandemanians.

On WEDNESDAY next,
At TEN in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At the Auction-Room in Queen-ſtreet,
A great Variety of Engliſh Goods,
—Among which are,—
Broad-Cloths, Shalloons, Tammies, plain and ſtriped Camblets, Superfine black Callimancoes, the beſt ſpotted Bandanno Handkerchiefs, lungee Romals, Linnen Handkerchiefs, ¾, ⅞ & yard wide Iriſh Linens, black ſewing Silk, 3 qrs. 7-8ths and yard wide Checks, Bed-Ticks, Lawns, Gauzes, Cambricks, Callicoes, Mens worſted & yarn Stockings, one Caſk Nails, Bed Cords, Coat and Breaſt Buttons, Plaids, Baizes, Beaver-Coatings, Deſks, Tables, &c.

Alſo, a few Reams of Writing Paper, a Marble Slab and a Riding Chair.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

William Phillips

Informs his Cuſtomers,
That he has juſt imported from LONDON, in Capt. *Caleſ*, a general Aſſortment of
Engliſh and India Goods,
Which he Sells cheap for Caſh at his Shop in Cornhill, *Boſton*, three Shops Southward of the Poſt Office.

ALSO, Stationary, Cutlery, Groceries, &c. &c.

William Bant

Has imported in the Lydia, *Capt.* Scott, *from* London,
A general Aſſortment of Goods,
ſuitable for the approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell at the loweſt Rates for Caſh, at his Shop in Cornhill, BOSTON.

*** Among which is a genteel Aſſortment of Silks and Broad-Cloths.

TO BE SOLD for Caſh, Weſt-India or Engliſh Goods, or Credit on good Security,

The Ship Tavern, at *Cambridge*, about 4 Miles from *Charleſtown-Ferry*, and near one Mile from the College, on the *Menotomy* Road, and two Miles from *Miſtick* Bridge, being a large commodious Houſe, and well accuſtomed. Enquire of the Printers.

A young Woman of a good Character, is wanted immediately for a ſmall Family —— Enquire of the Printers.

Samuel Eliot

Informs the PUBLICK,
That after a long Suſpenſion of Buſineſs, by his ſtrict Adherence to the late Non-Importation Agreement,
HE has now IMPORTED in the Ships juſt arrived from LONDON,
A large and elegant Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS.

Which will be Sold at the very loweſt Rates, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market.

Where conſtant Attendance will be given, and the Favours of his Cuſtomers duly acknowledged.

N. B. Having been lately in England, he flatters himſelf his Goods will be found of the beſt Quality, and the loweſt Prices.

Caleb Blanchard

Acquaints his Friends, Cuſtomers & Others, That he is juſt arrived from LONDON, in the Ship *Lydia*, Capt. *Scott*, and has brought with him,
A general Aſſortment of Goods,
Which will be opened and ready for Sale in a few Days, the Particulars cannot be mentioned at this Time.—He will ſell at the loweſt Rates by Wholeſale and Retail for Caſh only.—The ſmalleſt Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

IMPORTED
In the Veſſels lately arrived from ENGLAND, *by*

Smith & Atkinſon,

And now ready for Sale at their STORE in King-Street,
A large and general Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and other Piece Goods,
ſuitable for the Spring Trade, which were purchaſed on ſuch Terms at the different Marts in Europe, as enables the Importers not only to ſerve the Retailers who purchaſe their Goods here, on the beſt Terms, but alſo to ſupply thoſe who uſually Import their Aſſortments, with many Articles as low as they are generally Imported.

N. B. Ruſſia & Engliſh Sail Duck, Ravens Duck, Gun Powder,—— &c.—&c.—&c.

CASH given for Merchantable POT-ASH.

Juſt Open'd and to be ſold by

Nathaniel Abraham

At his Shop oppoſite Mr. SCOTT's Iriſh Linnen Store in Ann Street,
A genteel Aſſortment of
ENGLISH GOODS,
Suitable to the approaching Seaſon,
Very Cheap for Caſh only.

John Nazro

Informs his Cuſtomers and Others,
That he has imported from LONDON in Capt. *Whitewood*,
An elegant aſſortment of ribbons,
ſewing ſilks, velvets for collars, ribbons for mens ſolitairs, rich black, plain and figured, blue ſpotted, crimſon and pink figur'd ſattins, allamodes, perſians, ſarſnets, capuchine ſilks, white figur'd ſarſnets, pelong ſattins, white ſarſnet handkerchiefs, Engliſh taffaties, a quantity of net trimming, cotton denim for mens breeches, &c. &c.

N. B. At the ſame Place may be had,

Garnet and Pearl Necklaces, beſt French Necklaces, neweſt faſhion and white, black, crimſon, blue Bonnets,

Womens black ſattin hats, muſlin handkerchiefs, white and black catgut, womens & childrens ſtays, broad cloaths, ſhalloons, tammies, Iriſh linnens, lawns, cambrick, knit pieces, black velvet and velverets, pins, needles, buckrams, gartering, muffs, black and white blond and bone laces, Scotch threads, Britiſh linnens, wax threads, twiſt, ſilk and hair, a large quantity of low-priz'd thread laces, bed bunts, mens random cotton hoſe, mens, womens and childrens hoſe, ſilk ſtraps, tapes, ſhirt buttons, ditto thread and baſket work'd buttons, ſilk and linnen handkerchiefs, blue and white and red & white furniture, Iriſh ſheeting, ſtrip'd camblets, maſqueraded jacket pieces, glaz'd linnen, yellow holland, ſilk ſtay lace, footings, ſilk ferret, gold loops and buttons, ſilver cord bands, muſlins, gold bands, diapers, draw boys, camblets, baize, ſwanſkins, foreſt cloths &c. &c.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Lydia, James Scott *Maſter*, *from* London,
And to be Sold by

William Jones,

At his Shop oppoſite the Town-Houſe, Boſton,
Very fine Prunes, New Currants, Turkey Figs, Jordan and Valencia Almonds, Salt-Petre by the Caſk or Pound, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs and Pepper by large or ſmall Quantities, fine Florence Oil per Cheſt or Flaſk, the beſt Flower Muſtard in half and quarter pound Bottles, beſt Velvet Corks, Sago, Lavender and Hungary Water, Eau de Luce, Court Plaiſter, Teeth Bruſhes, French Chalk, and a Variety of very neat Smelling Bottles.——Alſo a large Aſſortment of the beſt
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
With an Aſſortment of genuine Patenteed Medicines.

Likewiſe, Caſk & Jar Raiſins, Citron, ground Ginger, Oatmeal, Allum, Copperas, Logwood, Redwood, ground ditto, ground Madder, Orter, red & white Lead, Spaniſh Brown, Role and Flower Brimſtone, Verdigreaſe, Nutgalls, Phials and Gallipots, &c. &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On *THURSDAY* the Ninth Day of *May* next,
At THREE o'Clock, P. M.

A large & genteel Houſe pleaſantly ſituated at Weſt-Boſton, having 5 Rooms on a Floor, & in good Repair, with an extenſive and commodious Garden, and a Number of fine Fruit Trees, fronting Southerly on Cambridge-ſtreet 128 Feet, Weſterly on Staniford-ſtreet 214 Feet, a large Yard and Barn, two Wells of choice Water never known to be dry, one in the Garden, the other handy to the Kitchen Door with a new Pump; now tenanted by the Hon. *John Temple*, Eſq; Thirty or Fifty Pounds Sterling to be paid down at Earneſt, 3, 5 or 7 Years to pay the Remainder on Intereſt as may ſuit the Purchaſer. Thoſe Gentlemen who chuſe to bid may depend upon a fair Sale and an unqueſtionable Conveyance. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. *Tudor*, or *Moſes Deſhon* Auctioneer. *Boſton, April 11th*, 1771.

Thomas Lee

HAS brought with him from *England*, and ſent from thence a compleat Aſſortment of GOODS, purchaſed on the very beſt Terms; and will be ſold exceeding reaſonable, at his Store, on the North Side of the Town-Dock (near the Market-Houſe) formerly improved by *Thomas Tyler*, Eſq; deceaſed, among which are the following Articles, *viz.*:

Broad Cloths,
Shalloons,
Knee Garters, Iriſh Linnens,
Sheeting, Dowlas, Muſlins,
Callicoes, Printed Cottons,
Nankeens, Peniaſcoes,
Pins of all No. & Pound Pins,
Gauze, Catgut, Gloves,
Fans, Engliſh & French Beads,
Bruſſells Lace,
white and black Laces,
various ſorts Threads,
Tapes, Feretts, black Sattin Hatts, Chip ditto,
Pelong Sattins of various colors,
3-4th & half ell black & color'd ſprig'd Sattins,
rich grey ſpotted Sattin,
Figured Modes and Sarſnetts,
Perſian black Handkerchiefs and Cravats,

Ruſſia Duck,
Gun Powder,
German Serges,
Callimancoes, Camblets, Hoſiery of all kinds, Stationary,
Muſſinetts, Silveretts, Brolios,
Dorſetteens, Calcuttas,
Mens Caſtor Hatts;
A large Aſſortment of genteel Brocades,
3-4th & half ell Luteſtrings, ſtriped and plain,
Ditto ſpotted with Silver,
Mantuas, Damaſks, Taffaties,
Paduſoys, Grograms;
black Paduſoys & Luteſtrings,
A large variety of Gold & Silver Laces, Gold & Silver Baſket Buttons, Watches,
Sewing Silks of all colors,
Hooks, Needles, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, a very large and beautiful Variety of Ribbons, and Paper Hangings, very cheap.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold by

John Fleeming

At his Shop in *King-ſtreet* oppoſite the South Door of the Town-Houſe
A compleat Aſſortment of
STATIONARY, viz.

The very beſt Atlas, Imperial, Super-Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Poſt, and Fools-Cap Paper.—Pot Paper of different Qualities.—Quills, Wax, Wafers, Ink-Powder, and Cake-Ink.—Pewter Ink-Stands and Ink-Cheſts.—Pounce and Pounce Boxes.—beſt ſhining Sand and Sand Boxes.——Pewter Preſſers.——Folders.—Ivory Knives.—Penknives.—Pocket Books, &c.

ALSO, an Aſſortment of Books in Law, Phyſick, Divinity, &c.——School Books.——Court Kalenders for 1771.

At ſaid SHOP may alſo be had,

Pſalm-Books, Spelling-Books Pſalters, Primers, Hiſtories, &c. cheaper than they have been uſually ſold at in Town.

ALSO, a few TRIALS of the SOLDIERS for the Murder of five Perſons on the 5th of March, 1770.

*** Printing and Binding of all ſorts performed in the neateſt and beſt Manner.——

NEW RICE

A Quantity to be Sold by
JOSEPH BARRELL,
At Store No. 3, South Side the Town Dock.

ALSO—*Choice ſweet Oil by the Caſk*, Narraganſett Cheeſe, and white Beans, and a general Aſſortment Weſt India Goods and Groceries, by Wholeſale and Retail, at the very loweſt Rate for Caſh.

TO BE LET,
One Half of a convenient Dwelling Houſe & Garden, pleaſantly ſituated at New-Boſton. For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, April 13. 1771.

ENTERED-IN.

Chapman & Taylor from Philadelphia; Crocket from Maryland; Parker & Stone from Virginia; Alden from North Carolina; Hatch & Gibſon from Hiſpaniola; Godfrey from Suranam; Kellam & Winn from St. Vincents; Hodge from Turks Iſland; Bartlett from Anguilla; Fiſk & Levett from St. Lucia; Knowlton from St. Martins & St. Euſtatia; Scott, Caleſ & Coffin from London;

OUTWARD-BOUND,

Squier to New-Haven; Thatcher to Halifax; Hayter to Newfoundland; Hodgkins, Wier and Mc Neill to Quebec; Atkins to Weſt-Indies.

CLEARED-OUT.

Hurd for New-London; Odel & Burroughs for New-Haven; Lamſon & Rogers for Philadelphia; Wells & White for No. Carolina; Atwood & Aitken for Halifax; Cartwright & Ingerſol for Newfoundland; Louit for Nova Scotia; Atwood for Quebec; Smith & Stonehouſe for Weſt-Indies; Whitewood for Grenada; Johnſon for London.

LONDON, January 13.

The House of Burgesses in Virginia having transmitted to Mr. Montagu, their Agent, the following Petition; the same has been presented by him to his Majesty.

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Petition of the House *of* Burgesses *of* VIRGINIA.

May it please your Most Excellent Majesty,

GRACIOUSLY to permit your ever dutiful and loyal Subjects the Burgesses of Virginia, now met in General Assembly, to approach your Royal Presence, and with all Humility to renew their most earnest Intreaties, that your Majesty in your great Goodness would be pleased to extend your fatherly Protection to them and all their Fellow Subjects in America.

Having, Sire, upon former and recent Occasions humbly submitted to your Royal Wisdom our just Claims to be free and exempt from all Taxes imposed on us without our own Consent, for the Purpose of raising and establishing a Revenue in America, we should not now presume to recal your Majesty's Gracious Attention to the same Subject, had we not the most convincing Testimony that the Sentiments and Dispositions of your Majesty's Ministry, confirmed by the Voice of Parliament, still continue extremely unfavourable and alarming to your Majesty's American Subjects; a Reflection to us at this Time the more Irksome and Grievous, as we had from the late agreeable Prospect flattered ourselves that a broad and permanent Foundation would soon have been laid for restoring and perpetuating that pleasing Harmony, which once so happily united the Interest and Affections of all your Majesty's Subjects, both British and American.

Words, Most Gracious Sovereign, cannot sufficiently express the exceeding great Concern and deep Affliction with which our Minds have been agitated and tortured upon finding almost a fixed and determined Resolution in the Parliament in Great-Britain to continue the several Acts imposing Duties for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, exposing the Persons and Estates of your Majesty's affectionate Subjects to the arbitrary Decisions of distant Courts of Admiralty, and thereby depriving them of the inestimable Right and Privilege of being tried by their Peers alone, according to the long established and well known Laws of the Land. From these baneful Sources have already been derived much Disquietude and Unhappiness, which are not likely to abate under the Continuance of Measures apparently tending to deprive the Colonists of every Thing dear and valuable to them.

A partial Suspension of Duties, and these such only as were imposed on British Manufactures, cannot Great Sire, remove the too well grounded Fears and Apprehensions of your Majesty's loyal Subjects, whilst Impositions are continued on the same Articles of Foreign Fabric, and entirely retained upon Tea for the avowed Purpose of establishing a Precedent against us.

We therefore, judging it at all Times an indispensible Duty we owe to your Majesty, to our Country, ourselves, and Posterity, humbly to lay our Grievances before the Common Father of all his People, do now, impressed with the highest Sense of Duty and Affection, prostrate Ourselves at the Foot of your Throne, most humbly beseeching and imploring your Majesty graciously to interpose your Royal Influence and authority to procure a total Repeal of those disagreeable Acts of Parliament, and to secure to us the free and uninterrupted Enjoyment of all those Rights and Privileges which from the Laws of Nature, of Community in general, and in a most especial Manner from the Principles of the British Constitution particularly recognized, and confirmed to the Colony by repeated and express Stipulation, we presume not to claim but in common with all the rest of your Majesty's Subjects under the same, or like Circumstances.

That your Majesty, and your Royal Descendants, may long and gloriously reign in the Hearts of a free and happy People, is the constant and fervent Prayer of your Majesty's truly devoted, most dutiful, loyal, and affectionate Subjects,

The Burgesses and Representatives of the People of Virginia.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, Speaker.

Just imported from LONDON, *in the* Boscawen, *Capt.* Robson, *and to be Sold by*

James Perkins,

At his SHOP in King-street, two Doors below the British Coffee House, *cheap for Cash,*

Pepper by the Bag,
Hundred or Dozen,
English Loaf Sugar,
Spices in small Boxes well sorted,
Raisins, Turkey Figs,
Choice Currants per Hundred,
Florence Oil per Chest or Flask,
Choice old Cheshire Cheese,

Capers,
Fine fresh Gorgona Anchovies,
Best Durham Flour Mustard in Pound, half & quarter Pound Bottles, Ditto by the Pound,
Split Pease,
Poland and common Starch per Cask.

A neat Assortment of plain and engraved single Flint Glass Ware, plain, enamelled & engraved double Flint Ditto; a neat Assortment of best Cream colour'd Ware, black and brown Ditto, Russia Duck.

ALSO,

Narraganset Cheese, New-England Starch, Stone Juggs, Pickle and Butter Potts, &c. A few Barrels of Snake-Root, Redwood, &c. &c.—Wines and West India Rum.

N.B. All the above Articles will be sold by Retail at said Shop.

Twenty Dollars per Month,

With Victuals, Drink, Washing and Lodging, will be given to any Person skilled in Making, Glaizing and Burning common Earthen Ware, who can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers.

About 400 Quintals of choice

Jamaica FISH to be Sold upon reasonable Terms. Enquire of Mr. *Samuel Avet*, on Hutchinson's Wharf, or the Printers hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A Double Deck Vessel launched,

of about 150 Tons, cheap for Cash; also a Sloop 3 Years old, between 90 & 100 Tons Burthen —— For further Particulars enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD, or LET,

A Schooner about 105 Tons Burthen.

Enquire of the Printers.

Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs,

To be Sold at the

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

TO BE SOLD,

A few Hogsheads and Barrels of best

Jamaica SHOP SUGARS.

Enquire of the Printers.

Dentium Conservator,

Or the Grand Preserver of the Teeth and Gums, is faithfully prepared and sold at the *Medicine-Store*, at the Sign of the *Leopard*, near the Hay-Market, South-End, BOSTON, by

Daniel Scott.

This excellent Powder is the best adapted for preserving the Teeth and Gums, and preventing them from aching, of any Preparation ever offered to the Publick.—It will cure the Scurvy in the Gums, bring the Teeth to their original Whiteness, and by a Continuance of it's Use will preserve both Teeth and Gums, in a pure State during Life. It is not pretended that it will perform Impossibilities, that it will make rotten Teeth sound, or that it will ease them when they violently ach; but it will assuredly preserve those Teeth sound that are so, and cause the Gums to adhere to them, and prevent them that are decayed from becoming worse.

Said *Scott* makes and fastens Artificial Teeth in so elegant a Manner as to be but little inferior to the natural, either in Use or Beauty; the sound Teeth he cleans and preserves from Decay, without hurting the Enamel; and he removes Stumps and unsound Teeth with a Dexterity peculiar to himself.——

☞ At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of Genuine Patenteed and other Medicines of the best Quality, and Medicine-Boxes for Families or Shipping, in the best Order, with exact and particular Directions for using them, and a Variety of other Articles, cheap.

IMPORTED in Capt. Rowe *from* LONDON,
And to be sold by

Susanna Renken

At her SHOP near the Draw-Bridge, Fore-street, BOSTON,

Early Charlton, early hotspur,

early golden hotspur, large Marrowfats, dwarf ditto, Ledman's dwarf, crooked Sugar, blue & white rouncival Peas, large Windsor, toker, early Lisbon, early yellow & pole Beans, early Dutch, early Battersea, early Yorkshire, and large winter Cabbage, early & late Colliflower, green & yellow Savoys, marble, green, white, gos, cabbage and imperial Lettice, double & Hamborough Parsley, winter & summer Spinnage, early yellow, scarlet & orange Carrots, Cellery, Endive, early & late Turnip, white Spanish, Strasburg & silver-skin'd Onion, summer & winter Savory, early, late, long, green & Turkey Cucumber, Thyme, Sweetmarjoram, Rosemary, Lavender, Sage, summer & winter Squash, Musmellon, Hemp, Rape & Canary Seed, red & white Clover, Fowl meadow and Herdsgrass, Barnet, Lucern, St. Foin & red top, new and warranted of the last Year's Growth.

Likewise, an Assortment of India & English GOODS, rich black & white Satin, pelong ditto, strip'd & plain Lutestring, Sheeting Holland, Cambricks, clear & spotted Lawns, Ribbons, Fans, Necklaces, Linens, Lynn made Shoes, Gauzes, and a Variety of other Articles.

A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds,
Just imported in Capt. Robson. *from* London,
and to be sold by

Bethiah Oliver,

At her Shop opposite the Old South Meeting-House,
BOSTON,

Early Golden Hotspur, early Charlton, Omorods Hotspur, large & dwarf Marrowfats, blue Rouncivels and Ledman's Dwarf Peas, large Windsor, early Lisbon, and early yellow Dwarf Beans, early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Battersea, early Sugar Loaf, red and large Winter Cabbage, early and late Collyflower, green and yellow Savoy, white Spanish, Portugal and Silver-skin'd Onion, green and white Endive, Salmon and scarlet Radish, double & single Peppergrass, double and single Parsley, Summer and Winter Spinnage, white, green, marble, tennisball and Cabbage Lettice, early and late Cucumber, early and late Turnip, early yellow, scarlet, purple and orange Carrot, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Lavender and Rosemary, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, La Lucerne and Fowl Meadow Grass Seed; all warranted to be of the last Year's Growth.

New Garden SEEDS,

JUST IMPORTED BY

Elizabeth Greenleaf,

And to be Sold at her Shop, at the End of Union-Street, opposite to the Blue-Ball.

Early Pease, Beans, and Garden Seeds of all Sorts, warranted to be of the last Year's Growth.

N. B. Rape and Canary Bird Seed.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

Lying in the Town of *Harvard*, and County of *Worcester*, pleasantly situated, adjoining to the Line between *Harvard* and *Groton*,

A FARM

Containing One Hundred and Seventy Acres, about Ninety Acres of which being now under Improvement, consisting of Meadow, Pasture and Tillage Land, the Remainder Wood Land; on the Premisses there is a fine young Orchard, a large double Dwelling House in very good Repair, a Barn and Corn-House, a Pot Ash, with Utensils for carrying on that Business, for which the Situation is well calculated, the whole very well watered, about one Mile from a Saw and Grist Mill, and two and an half Miles from the Meeting-House, with other Conveniences.

For further Particulars enquire of Colonel *Prescott* or Mr. *John Conn*, of *Groton*, or Mr. *Richard Smith*, of *Boston*.

Best SpermaCeti *Candles*,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-House*. He also sells the best *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Best *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles*.—*ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Susannah Brimmer

Acquaints her Customers and Others, That she has resigned Business to her Son,

Andrew Brimmer,

Who has sent from LONDON in the *Boscawen*, A fresh Assortment of English Goods, which are to be sold at the Shop she lately improved, South End, BOSTON, very Cheap for Cash,

——Among which are,——

Superfine, middling and low pric'd Broad Cloths, German Serges, Ratteens, Half Thicks, Baize, Flannels, Swanskins, Calimancoes, Russells, 3-4, 7-8 & yard wide Irish Linens, Sheeting, Clouting Diapers, Dowlas, strip'd Hollands, Cambricks & Lawns, Gauzes, black, white, blue, pink & crimson Sattins, do. figur'd & spotted, figur'd Mode & mode Hankerchiefs, Persians, Taffaties, Silk Handkerchiefs, black & white Catgut, Parisnet, Cap Wire, Fans, blond Lace, Shirt Buttons, Necklaces, Velvets, Sewing Silks, Cord, Galoom & Braid, Snail Trimmings, Pins, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Filletings, Sattin & Chip Hatts, Combs, yellow & green Canvafs, Crewells & Worsted, Bengalls and Peniascoes, Silk Ferrets, Quality & Shoe Bindings, Garters, best Basket & Death-Head Buttons, Buckrams, Mens & Womens Thread & Cotton Hose, Ravens Duck, Oznabrigs, Ticklenburgs, Russia Linens, Irish Ticks, Muslins, Dimities, Persians, 3-4, 7-8 yard wide & Apron Checks, strip'd Hollands, Camblets, Cambleteens, Drawboys, Everlastings, Crapes, Poplins, Sagathees, Thicksetts, Fustians——Powder, Shot, Lead, Pepper, Spices, English Loaf Sugar, —— &c.—&c.—&c.

A fresh Assortment of Cream-colored, Delph, Stone and Glass Ware, just arrived from Liverpool, in the Aurora, Capt. Hosea, and to be sold cheap for Cash, by BENJAMIN DAVIS, at his Store the South Side of the Dock, near the Swing Bridge.—— Where is also to be Sold——

Very fine Bohea & Souchong Teas, Sea Coal, Salt in Sacks & Baskets, Soap in Barrels, Pins No. 4, choice Rappee Snuff, Cases of Bottles, Spices, Coffee, —— &c —&c.—&c.

NEW RICE

To be Sold at

Richard Clarke & Son's *Store*,

In King-Street.

Also a Parcel of the best INDIGO.

NEW RICE

Just Imported,

To be Sold Cheap for Cash,

By Samuel Eliot, jun^r.

At his Store opposite the East End Faneuil-Hall.

Ebenezer Storer

Informs his Customers that he has just imported from LONDON, by Capt. *Whitewood*,

An Assortment of GOODS

suitable to the Season, which he sells cheap for Cash.

He has also to sell,

Choice Narraganset Cheese and Barrel Pork.

Just imported in Captains Robson *and* Whitewood, *and to be sold by*

George Erving,

At his Store in King-Street,

Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklinburgs, Oznabrigs, Russia Drab & middling pric'd Dowlas. —Also the best Florence Oil, Pepper and Nutmegs, in large Quantities, Spices, &c. &c.

Cash to be given at the above Store for POT and PEARL-ASH.

Daniel Parker, *Goldsmith*,

Next Door to *Samuel Grant*, Esq; in Union-Street, *Boston*,

Hereby informs his Town & Country Customers, &c. That he has now imported in the *Boscawen* from *London*,

A neat Assortment of Goods & Articles in the Goldsmiths, Jewellers, & Watchmakers Way, Which he will sell cheap for Cash.

N. B. Those Customers who are indebted to him of long standing, are desired to make immediate Payment.—— Cash given for old Gold and Silver at said Place.

TO BE SOLD,

By Nathaniel Wheatley

At his Store in King-Street.

Russia Duck, Florence Oil in half Chests, Tin Plates, fine Whale Lines, and a few Casks best London Porter.

JUST IMPORTED,

By James Henderson,

And to be sold at his Shop opposite to the White-Horse Tavern, *South End*, Boston,

A neat Assortment of English & Scotch Goods, which he is determined to sell very low for Cash, by Wholesale or Retail.

TO BE LET,

Two Pastures, one in Pleasant-Street, the other on the South-Side of Fort-Hill.—Enquire of the Printers.

BOSTON: Printed by T and J. FLEET.

Vid. Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1.

Vid. pa 45. Vol. 1. Vid. page 150. Vol. 2. ✓ The Repeal of the Stamp Act &c. vid. pa. 441. Vol. 1. — As Molasses Act pa. 9. — Tea Act, vid. pa. 735, Vol. 1. & Vid about the partial repeal page 435. & vid Scotland pa. 179, Vol. 2. [illegible]